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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1894. No. 55

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

We want to reduce our entire stock before the New Goods arrive. Look at our SPECIAL PRICES on

Silverware, Jewelry, Diamonds,
Watches, Canes, Novelties,
Clocks, Cutlery, Sterling Silver Goods

THE IMPORTING JEWELERS, 47 GOV'T ST. Challoner & Mitchell.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT THE WESTSIDE.

New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Feb. 22, 94.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 and 37 Johnson Street. Telephone 563.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

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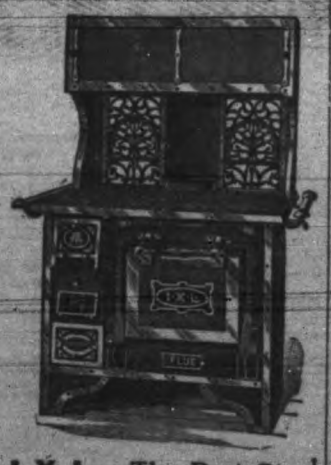

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
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Graniteware,
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Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK MUST GO
WHEN THE D.&L. MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Position in Telephone office by young lady. Address Y., Times office. f28

WANTED—A general servant who is accustomed to children. 144 Menzies St. f28

WANTED — Experienced folder for "The Province" newspaper. Apply at Cohen's, 38 Fort St. fe28-2t

WANTED TO RENT—The Rock Bay Hotel Dining Room, on account of sickness. Apply on the premises. fe28-3t

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	March 17
Allan Line, Laurentian	March 31
Dominion Line, Labrador	March 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 24
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	March 14
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	March 28

From New York.

American Line, Chester	March 10
American Line, Berlin	March 21
Cunard Line, Campania	March 10
Cunard Line, Umbria	March 17
White Star Line, Majestic	March 21
White Star Line, Germanic	March 28
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	March 10
North Ger. Lloyd, Trave	March 13
North Ger. Loyd, Lahn	March 17
Thingvalla Line, Hekla	March 10
Thingvalla Line, Thingvalla	March 24

Saloon fares from $40 to $80 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Young Men's Christian Association

A PUBLIC MEETING

Of all subscribers, sympathisers, etc., ladies and gentlemen, will be held in the Hall of the Association on

Friday, March 2nd, at 8 o'clock p.m.

For the purpose of REORGANISING the Association.

The rooms will be REOPENED permanently on Monday, March 5th and all persons who wish to become members or to help on the work in any way are earnestly invited to attend. This invitation means YOU.

Dr. Parkhurst's Crusade.

New York, Feb. 27.—A gentleman connected with one of Dr. Parkhurst's good government clubs states that Dr. Parkhurst will become the real prosecutor before the sensational police investigation committee. The inquiry would fall flat, it is claimed, without the presentation of the great mass of evidence against certain police officials which it is believed Dr. Parkhurst now has in his possession.

This informant goes back to the beginning of Superintendent Byrnes' incumbency of his present office, as the time which the inquiry will cover, up to the date of the charges made by Mr. Byrnes against Captain Price. It will include flagrant and trivial matters which had passed before the police commissioners as involving policemen and their superiors, and go into the conduct of several of the commissioners in connection with certain ward or precinct detectives.

"It will do more than that," was said. "I have the best reason to believe that the alleged conspiracy against Charles W. Gardner, Dr. Parkhurst's former agent, will come before the committee in a brand new light, which may show up certain police officials in a very disagreeable manner."

From others who claim to know something of the inner movements of the politicians it was learned that the main objects of men powerful in the councils of both parties would be to stave off as much of the investigation as possible until after the next election for members of the legislatures, the purpose being to change the personnel of the senate committee or bring certain influences to bear upon that body as may mitigate in favor of some of the accused persons.

Woman Suffrage Defeated.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 28.—A resolution for a submission to a vote of the people of a constitutional amendment granting the right of suffrage at all elections and to hold any state office to women, was defeated in the senate this afternoon by a vote of 20 to 28.

Arrested for Fraud.

Clifton, Me., Feb. 28.—The promoter of the Metropolitan Electric railway in this city, and a prominent man in financial circles, has been arrested on a charge of selling lands to which he had no title.

An Alarming Showing.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The official statement of the treasury receipts and expenses is to be issued to-morrow. They will show in round figures that for eight months of the present fiscal year the expenses of the government exceeded the receipts by $4,800,000.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

QUITE POSITIVE.

Edinburgh Evening News Reiterates Its Statement.

THIS TIME WITH POSITIVENESS

That Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone Will Shortly Retire.

Also That the Earl of Rosebery Will Succeed Him as Premier—Mr. Gladstone Has Audience With the Queen To-Day—He Did Not Tender His Resignation.

London, Feb. 28.—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone had an audience with the Queen to-day, but he did not tender his resignation. The interview was entirely upon state affairs. The Edinburgh Evening News emphasizes its assertion that Mr. Gladstone will retire, and says positively that the Earl of Rosebery will succeed him as premier.

Increased Colonial Trade.

London, Feb. 28.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Colonial Institute was held to-night. The report presented states that the movement for increased trade between the mother country and the colonies is taking a firmer hold on the merchants and manufacturers of Great Britain, while the promotion of commerce between Canada and Australia also evokes the deepest interest and approval. The proposed all British cable between Canada and Australia was also referred to, and most heartily endorsed.

France's White Elephant.

Madagascar is becoming a big point noir for the French. The Hovas are not very grateful to the French, an attitude that ought to make France remember that the Egyptians are not bubbling over with thankfulness for England's care of them. The Hovas have plenty of modern firearms and all kinds of smokeless powders, and of "ites." Beyond desiring to remain Hovas, and no vassals of France, one does not clearly see the cause of dissatisfaction. Deputy de Mahy lays all the wrong upon the English Methodists, others supplement the indictments by accusing the Germans and Americans of creating trouble. To subjugate the island, would require a special expedition of 15,000 to 20,000 men, and every 5,000 soldiers sent there means an expenditure of 20 million francs. That would be a drain of France of no small importance, and in the present delicate situation of the continent, a serious step. If anything went wrong about European subjects, during the war, their governments might prove ugly. France destines Madagascar to be a maritime stronghold to checkmate England—still harping on my daughter—in case she would close the Suez Canal and send trading ships by the cape. How France can expect to defend all her undeveloped possessions in case of a general war, no one knows but herself—but everyone has their own opinion on the point. Dr. Loubroso has just laid down, that the nation which commands the commerce of the country, is its real owner, hence, he says, England possessing all the trade of Algeria, forty-four million francs annually, is the proprietor of that possession. This must be the latest intelligence for the French, who claim Algeria also.

BRAZIL'S ENDLESS WAR.

Gen. Cabada's Resolve—Accident to the Warship Republica.

Valparaiso Feb. 28.—The state of siege has been suspended in Brazil for ten days, the Province of Santiago alone excepted.

Montevideo, Feb. 28.—The rebel chieftain, General Cabada, has arrived at Santa Ana, Rio Grande do Sul, with 600 men. He has issued a decree that if any of his soldiers are found guilty of robbing the inhabitants of the country through which they may pass, they will be put to death.

Santos, Feb. 28.—The rebel warship Republica grounded in the harbor off Rio during one of the bombardments before Admiral Mello captured Paranagua. Admiral Mello blamed the pilot for it and had him shot on suspicion of being a spy in President Peixoto's pay. It is reported that the Republica was pulled back into the channel by the British gunboat Sirius some time afterward.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28.—Additional particulars have been received of how President Peixoto's dynamite cruiser, the Nictheroy, landed 300 volunteers from Bahia just outside the harbor of Rio recently. All the city was keenly interested in her arrival, and hundreds went out to see her, but she remained only a short time and after putting ashore the volunteers and a quantity of ammunition steamed away. Those rebel warships that were in the harbor at the time sought cover from the dynamite gun by getting in among the merchant vessels. Next day the Aquidaban steamed down the harbor when it was certain the Nictheroy had gone away and in the evening took part with fort Villegagnon in a duel with loyal forts. Afterwards she returned to her former anchorage.

The rebel force along the shore declare the Aquidaban sailed down the bay to challenge the Nictheroy to a fight, and that great disappointment was felt on board when it was found the Nictheroy was gone. Firing upon the city by the rebel battery on Cobras island takes place almost nightly, but few persons are killed by it.

Lies About Cleveland.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A representative of the Associated Press saw President Cleveland this evening at the executive mansion regarding the report circulated the past two or three days that the president is suffering from a serious malady and is about to have an operation performed. The president said "I have been engaged every day in my office on public business, and have every day seen people who have called—senators, representatives and others. Nothing would have been easier than to ascertain the absolute falsity of these reports. I am forced to conclude there is an epidemic of mendacity emanating from the dull and stupid brains of some of these correspondents. These men must be influenced either by a desire to deceive the public or to annoy those affected by their disreputable work. Those who read the newspapers should have understood the extent to which their credulity is calculated upon."

PROHIBITION POSTPONYD.

The Provinces' Powers Case—Connolly and McGreevy Not Free Yet.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—At the opening of the supreme court to-day it was decided to postpone the prohibition case, last in the case to decide the powers of the provinces in regard to prohibition, until the next sitting of the court, when it will be placed at the head of the list. In the meantime the provinces will be advised of this case, so as to let them be represented.

At 2.30 no answer to the report from Sir John Thompson recommending the release of Connolly and McGreevy had been received at the state department. Friends of the prisoners are getting anxious lest Lord Aberdeen should refuse to approve of the recommendation.

CENTRAL AMERICA'S WAR.

Turmoil and Confusion Reign Supreme in Honduras.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Feb. 28.—Great disorder prevails here; General Ortz and Bonilla are both issuing proclamations. All property of the adherents of Vasquez has been confiscated, and a forced loan of $250,000 to pay the troops has been made. There has been much pillaging.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—General Ortez has formally turned over the city of Tegucigalpa to Bonilla, who has already arranged on election for members of assembly and president. The Nicaraguan troops will remain until order is restored. Villela's and Gutierres' troops have disbanded and the chiefs are trying to join ex-President Vasquez in San Salvador. Policarpo Bonilla has been recognized by San Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatemala.

San Salvador, Feb. 28.—Six prisoners, principally military, were shot to-day.

Nicaragua's demand was indemnity for all expenses incurred by her troops from Bonilla, probably over $200,000.

GOLDEN GATE GOSSIP.

A Fast Sailing Vessel—Opium Informers Rewarded.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The schooner Lizzie Vance, which sailed hence for Kahula, Hawaii, on the 12th of last month, has just returned here, making the round trip in thirty-two days and beating the record.

The collector of the port has received two cheques from the treasury department at Washington, one for $1,000 and the other for $900, with instructions that it should be paid over to the two men who gave information which led to the seizure of 500 cans of unstamped opium on the steamer Romulus at Oakland wharf last September and 400 cans at the Southern Pacific railway depot here last November.

Vasquez Covered His Tracks.

La Libertad, San Salvador, Feb. 28.—Telegraphic communication is cut off with Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, whence President Vasquez was recently driven by the invading forces from Nicaragua. It is supposed that in his flight President Vasquez caused the wires to be cut as a precautionary measure to aid him in avoiding capture.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

New York, Feb. 24.—The body of May Brooklyn, the actress who committed suicide in San Francisco last week, arrived in this city to-day and was buried in the plot belonging to the actors' fund. Secretary Gueney, of the fund, devoted the entire time during the morning to find some clergyman who would officiate. He met with great difficulty, as many of the reverend gentlemen refused to act, giving as a reason that the woman died by her own hand. Finally a minister living in Brooklyn was procured.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Judge Cox in the equity court this morning declined to issue a mandamus to Preston, pension commissioner, for reducing the pension of Judge Lonz, of Michigan, from $72 to 50 a month.

Schofield, Mich., Feb. 28.—Burglars last night entered the house of Henry Geirman, Exeter township, shot Gierman twice and shot and instantly killed Mrs. Gierman, then escaped with nearly $1,000. There is no clue.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Rev. Mr. Patterson, the noted divine, father of the editor in chief of the Chicago Tribune, died here to-day, age 1 79.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 28.—Ex-Cashier Marvin, of the First National Bank, was released on $10,000 bail this morning.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—A jury has been secured in the case of John P. Hanson, charged with an attempt to blow up the tug Ethel and Marion with dynamite, and the taking of testimony in the second trial began this morning before Judge Daingerfield.

To be Hanged if Caught.

Burlington, Wis., Feb. 28.—John Callahan, an aged farmer, was shot dead last night by a man who entered his house and demanded money, which Callahan said he did not have. Neighbors are scouring the woods for the murderer, and will hang him if caught.

Death of Madame Patey.

London, Feb. 28.—Madame Patey, the famous contralto, while singing in a concert at Sheffield last evening, fainted. She did not regain consciousness and died this morning.

BLAND IS CONFIDENT

The Champion of the Silver Seignorage Bill

ENTERTAINS NO FEARS OF FAILURE.

He Feels Utmost Confidence in the Bill Passing.

A Quorum Secured To-day Ends the Dead-Lock in Congress—The Quorum Hailed with Cheers—Forty-Eight Million Dollars on the Wrong Side of the Ledger.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The dead-lock in the house is broken and a quorum has been secured on the Bland seignorage bill. There was a cheer in the house when the quorum was obtained. The committee on rules was evidently aware of the presence of a quorum, for they had their resolution all ready to submit. Mr. Bland in conversation expressed the utmost confidence in his bill passing.

London, Feb. 28.—The Westminster Gazette says the retirement of Mr. Gladstone is now merely a question of a short time. Referring to home rule, the paper says: "Whoever shall follow Gladstone must nail the green flag to the mast."

The Pall Mall Gazette, as another reason for his retirement, says Mr. Gladstone has never liked the ideals of the new Radicalism. Outside the question of home rule, he is a staunch Whig.

Burtsell Won His Case.

New York, Feb. 28.—Dr. Burtsell, recognized as the greatest authority on Roman Catholic canonical law, on this side of the ocean, has won his case in Rome. This news was received here yesterday by a Catholic prelate, in sympathy with Dr. Burtsell. The information did not come from Dr. Burtsell, but through a friend, also a member of the church, who is in Rome enquiring as to the righting of alleged wrongs set down to a bishop of the west. A priest who is in communication with Rome said last night that he, too, had received advices of Burtsell's victory, and that he expected he would be back here before May 1st.

She Was Waiting for Him.

New York, Feb. 28.—Dr. Wm. Hall, 60 West 6th street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market court yesterday afternoon charged with abandonment. He was arrested while in company with Mrs. Elizabeth Hewett, the complainant. In court, Mrs. Hewett stated that her husband, George Hewett, a life insurance agent in London had brought suit for divorce against her, and had named Dr. Hall as co-respondent. The doctor was anxious to avoid the unpleasant notoriety of a trial, so induced her to set sail for this country, he following on another steamer. Dr. Hall, who admitted he had a wife in England, says that Mrs. Hewett had been singing in a London concert hall, under the name of Bessie Hill. He did not deny that he had lived with her in London, but said he came to America two months ago to be rid of her. He started on a slow steamer, the Mohawk, but she followed him on the City of Paris, and was waiting to greet him on the dock when he arrived.

He acknowledged he was co-respondent in her husband's divorce suit, but said he could not be her husband, because the divorce was granted on Feb. 10th, and by the English law, it did not become effective until six months had elapsed. "If you brought this woman to this country," said Judge Ryan, "you will have to support her. If she can produce any evidence that you have introduced her as your wife, why, I shall bind you over to pay her a stated sum every week." Dr. Hall was paroled until March 1st, and Mrs. Hewett was told to bring her witnesses on that date.

Motives for Wiman's Arrest.

New York, Feb. 28.—A story was current yesterday that Erastus Wiman had contemplated starting a rival business to R. G. Dun & Co., and that fear of this caused the arrest of Mr. Wiman, and the charge of forgery. It was said this was the secret of the trouble between the two men, Dun and Wiman, and that Lawyer Bordman had it in mind, when he hinted a reason for the arrest of his client which had not been made public. When the story reached the ears of Mr. Wiman, he denied it. "I have not contemplated establishing a commercial agency," said he to a reporter, "and there is no syndicate of wealthy men organized to back me in any such move. As for the motives for my arrest the public will learn of them at the trial. Until then there is nothing more that I want to say about my case."

Detecting a Murderer.

Morgantown, Pa., Feb. 28.—William Cassidy, a young man, was murdered last Saturday night about two miles from this place. There was no clue to the murderer, other than the fact that Sylvanus Morrow, James Whisenhunt and Phillips Williams had been seen near when he was found dead. At the inquest these three were summoned as witnesses. Nothing beyond the fact that they were with Cassidy was proved, while Morrow and Whisenhunt were on the stand. As each witness was directed to stand aside, he was asked to put his hand on the dead body, which had not been removed from the place where it had been found. Morrow and Whisenhunt did not hesitate to comply with this request, but it was noticed that Williams, while being examined, was in a state of great mental excitement and when he was requested to put his hand on the body he broke down completely, and declared he could not do so, and in a few minutes confessed he and Cassidy had a fight, and that he had killed Cassidy while under the influence of whiskey.

THE AMERICAN CHEVALIER.

Minister Bayard Sick of London's Gaieties Wants to Go Home.

London, Feb. 27.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to the court of St. James, has tired of his exalted position, and is anxious to return to his mother country. This can be stated upon indisputable authority. It is known to two or three of the intimate friends who have secured the confidence of the distinguished American statesman during his short sojourn in this country, and there are good reasons for the belief that his feelings and views in the matter were communicated in a private letter to President Cleveland some six weeks ago. His desire to return to the States is based upon several grounds. For one thing, the climate does not agree with him, and since the beginning of the winter he has been compelled to exercise unusual care to avoid the consequences of the raw atmosphere, the injurious influences of which hundreds and thousands of visiting Americans have had reason to remember.

The number of functions which he is called upon to attend in a social or semi-official capacity also furnishes a reason for the uncongeniality of his position. The ex-senator has never taken kindly to the functions of society, and even during his residence in Washington as a member of the senate and of Mr. Cleveland's first cabinet, he always preferred the quiet and retirement of his home in Wilmington, Delaware. This trait of his character was even more strongly marked after the untimely death of his son-in-law, which occurred very soon after his daughter had become a bride.

There are other reasons why he should prefer to return to the United States, but these are the principal ones. The carrying out of such an intention, however, would be deeply regretted in diplomatic and social circles, for no minister in a great many years has succeeded in making himself more popular and respected, not to say honored, than the "American Chevalier," as he is referred to in the drawing rooms. His distinguished presence, his courtly manner, his affability and his powers of oratory have combined to make him one of the most popular, if not the most popular, member of the diplomatic circle in London, and his departure would cause genuine regret. The exact character of his communication to Mr. Cleveland, as well as the tenor of whatever reply he has received, are unknown, but it is not thought he would go to the extreme of tendering his resignation, even at the sacrifice of his personal feelings, if it were the desire of the president that he should continue to represent the United States at the English court for the remainder of the president's term.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Nothing definite is known in this city regarding the reported desire of ex-Secretary Bayard to relinquish the ambassadorship to England. At the time of his appointment it was said that he was not particularly desirous of going abroad, and that he accepted more in response to the urgent requests of the president than from his own appreciation of the honor and dignity conferred upon him. There was a rumor several weeks ago that Secretary Gresham proposed to retire from the state department as soon as the Hawaiian muddle had ceased to be a nine days' wonder, and this was coupled with the suggestion that in such an event Mr. Bayard might soon thereafter be found back in Washington in his old capacity as one of the president's advisers.

Whatever intimation, however, the president may have received from London has not, as far as can be learned, been a subject of cabinet discussion. Close friends of the ex-secretary who are familiar with his habits and characteristics are not surprised at the statement that he has found his London surroundings in a measure uncongenial, but in view of the close personal relations existing between him and the president they do not believe that Mr. Bayard would take any step for which the approval of the president has not been first secured.

General News.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says: In consequence of the discovery of further defaults the government has ordered new inquiry into the affairs of the Banca Italia. The Banca Anticipione, of Naples, has applied for more time.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The house adopted the Corn Tax bill to-day.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The anarchist Marpeaux was sentenced to-day to penal servitude for life for murdering Police Inspector Colson in November last.

London, Feb. 27.—A report which has been circulated here that U.S. Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard intends to resign has been promptly and emphatically denied by Mr. Bayard himself.

London, Feb. 28.—The parliamentary committee of the trades union congress has issued an important manifesto with reference to the Employers' Liability bill appealing to workingmen not to submit to the Lord's attempts to block industrial progress, and urging them to elect delegates to the national conference to be held on March 17th. This meeting will be followed by a demonstration in Hyde Park on March 18th.

Mr. Morley in Ireland.

Cork, Feb. 27.—The visit to Ireland of Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, has caused a demonstration of the feeling of resentment which the Home Rulers have cherished against him since his refusal to receive a deputation of the Evicted Tenants' association. Mr. Morley based his refusal on the ground that the government intended to introduce a reinstatement bill at the next session of parliament. This treatment has induced the Evicted Tenants' association of Cork to return to the principles of the old Land League, and they appointed a vigilance committee, whose duty it was to see that the boycotting of land grabbers be rigidly enforced. Yesterday the Fenians placarded the city with green posters, headed in large type with the word "Amnesty." The placards declare that Daly and other Irish martyrs are dying by inches in English prisons, while Mr. Morley's promise to release the political prisoners is still unfulfilled. Continuing, the placard says: "France and the United States have granted amnesty to their political prisoners. Shall England be the only nation in the world to refuse? Speak, John Morley. Ireland demands an answer. God Save Ireland."

Dublin, Feb. 27.—The Dublin branch of the Irish National League held a special session last night, at which the following resolution was passed: "We avail ourselves of the presence of Mr. Morley to point out that he and the government have failed to keep the promises made to Ireland." John Barry, M. P. for South Wexford, made a speech, in which he expressed lack of confidence in Mr. Morley and alluded to Mr. Gladstone as the "Grand Old Humbug." Violent speeches were made against Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley at a large meeting held here last Sunday.

American News.

New York, Feb. 27.—At the annual meeting of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, held in New York to-day, the following directors were re-elected: Geo. S. Coe, E. C. Platt, A. B. Chandler, Geo. G. Ward, Wm. H. Baker, John W. Mackay, Chas. R. Hosmer, W. C. Van Horne, James W. Ellsworth, John Mackay jr., and J. O. Stevens.

THE RESIGNMENT HOWL.

The Tory Papers Busy With Mr. Gladstone's Name.

London, Feb. 27.—Inquiries made by representatives of the United Press tend to confirm the report that Mr. Gladstone's resignation is inevitable within a few weeks. Since Mr. Gladstone's return from Biarritz the cataract which has been formed in his eye has grown worse, and Doctors Bond, Graigner and other physicians whom he has consulted consider an early operation advisable. The treatment will necessarily involve seclusion in a darkened room for a long time, probably three months, with a cessation of all work attended by worry. Mr. Gladstone's colleagues wish him to postpone the resignation of the premiership until the latest possible moment and to retain a seat in the cabinet, such as Lord Privy Seal. The Liberals are divided in opinion as to whether Mr. Gladstone's retirement will be temporary or permanent. Mr. Gladstone himself freely tells his friends that his hearing is going with his eyesight. His health otherwise, however, is still vigorous. His voice in last night's debate in the house of commons was full and clear and his bearing was upright and firm. The Radicals, who believe him an obstacle to the reform of the house of lords, hold that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal from the ministry in a few days will be final. The story is, however, officially denied. Mr. Gladstone's followers, the Tory press assert, have become agitated almost to the verge of a panic by the statements of his intended resignation. Though there are still many doubters, the reports of his immediate withdarwal from office find most credence among his supporters.

The Edinburg Evening News, in commenting upon the report that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and that he will recommend Lord Rosebery as his successor, recalls a speech made by Mr. Gladstone at Manchester in June, 1886, in which he said: "Lord Rosebery is a man of whom you will hear more than you have yet heard. In him the Liberal party see a man of the future." The same journal adds: "As Lord Rosebery has been for years an advocate of ending, under the guise of mending, the house of lords, even the Radical incorruptibles ought to give him their loyal support. Liberals generally must ask whether under Lord Rosebery or Sir William Harcourt the party could go before the country with a chance of success. There can hardly be two opinions. Lord Rosebery is the man."

The Daily Graphic this morning says that it has received information that the situation, as far as Mr. Gladstone is concerned, remains exactly as it was when Sir Algernon West sent out his statement from Biarritz on January 31. Apart from the contingencies mentioned in that statement, the Graphic adds, Mr. Gladstone intends to remain at the head of the government and to continue to lead his party in the house of commons during the coming session.

The Standard (Conservative) says there is no doubt that the retirement of Mr. Gladstone cannot be long delayed, and in a kindly way refers to the personal aspect of the event. It would be deplorable, it says, if any one in the opposition should view his retirement with indifference. The Standard predicts that his retirement will lead to the disruption of the Liberal party.

The Daily Chronicle says: The situation has undergone a rapid change in a few days. The situation that was announced in the Biarritz dispatch no longer exists. The retirement of Mr. Gladstone is a matter of the near future. The man whom the Liberal party would summon to its headship with preponderating preference is Lord Rosebery. Mr. Labouchere is the centre of the opposition to his candidature, mainly because he is a peer. The Irish would be inclined to support either Lord Rosebery or Lord Spencer, but would certainly claim pledges in regard to home rule from any successor of Mr. Gladstone before giving him their votes.

The Times regards the official denial of the reports of Mr. Gladstone's resignation as equivalent to a decision to postpone what has virtually been determined upon. It dilates upon the supposed divergence of opinion in the cabinet, especially in regard to many expenditures, and expresses the opinion that after Mr. Gladstone's retirement nobody will be able to hold together the diverse elements composing the present majority in the house of commons. Lord Rosebery's leadership, the Times adds, would doubtless be more acceptable to the country than the leadership of any other Liberal; but he would be incessantly argued against by the Radicals, who would probably receive the support of the Irish.

The Daily News denies that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and refuses to devote any space in discussing the idle talk of a speedy dissolution of parliament. It says: Parliament will not be dissolved until the government has exhausted the mandate of the electors or forfeited the confidence of the house of commons. In discussing the possibility of his infirmity compelling Mr. Gladstone to retire, an event which it hopes is far distant, the News says there is no doubt that Lord Rosebery will succeed to the premiership and that Sir William Harcourt will become the leader of the house of commons.

Indispensable.

There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Among these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds or bruises. —Christian Era.

"All signs fail"—except pimples and blotches. These never fail to indicate an impure condition of the blood, which may be thoroughly cleansed and renewed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The most efficacious and economical of blood purifiers.

COUGHS COLDS CROUP ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Perseverance in using it will give relief, even in cases of long standing, where a cure seemed impossible and life seemed hardly worth living.

Per Bottle, 25c, 50c, or $1.00

Aluminum in Steel.

Aluminum is being used regularly by many of the large steel companies in the country, according to Capt. A. E. Hunt, of Pittsburg. It is added to the steel in proportions from a half to several pounds to the ton of steel, the purpose of the addition being largely to prevent the retention of the occluded gases in the steel and give thereby the production of solid ingots. Aluminum seems also to give extra fluidity to the metal which results in clearer and sounder steel castings.

In the manufacture of open-hearth steel aluminum is often added to the ladle in small pieces of from a quarter to half a pound weight during the operation of topping. The aluminum melts instantaneously, as the temperature of molten steel is above the melting point of aluminum, and it seems to diffuse with remarkable rapidity throughout the entire contents of the ladle.

The diffusion seems to be complete, and there appears to be no need for special agitation of the metal for the purpose, as no indications of a want of homogeneity in the product have been found.

Aluminum added to cast iron produces an effect similar to that caused by silicon, that is, it tends to convert the combined carbon in the iron into a graphitic state, thus causing the iron to be softer, freer from shrinkage, and lessens the tendency of the iron to chill.

While it does not seem always to give marked advantages when used with good gray iron, its use in foundry work is noticeable and very satisfactory.

Telephones for Everybody.

The expiration of the patent on the magnet telephone places a very useful piece of mechanism at the free disposal of all American householders. Magnet telephones are not commonly used as transmitters, but are convenient and satisfactory for talking over short routes. The lapse of the patent which protected them is hardly to have much effect upon the general telephone systems of cities. People who wish to be in communication with many places or with people will doubtless keep the service which they have now. But for private lines connecting dwellings with one or two points the magnet telephones will answer very well. It is a very common experience for families to have one or two places with which it is a special convenience to be able to talk. Near relatives or intimate friends often desire to be so connected, but do not care for a telephone for general use. The magnet telephone will suit such cases, and has now the great recommendation that it can be bought outright, so that the first cost is the only outlay that it involves, and even that will not be great. The magnet telephone will be especially useful in the country, where the matter of stringing up a wire is a simple thing, involving no electric risks, and no invasion of property.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 69 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

[illegible] LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sick and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia ....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . . IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED **WHY DON'T YOU TRY** The D. & L. **EMULSION?** IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000 00 in anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $280,346.28 and upon improvements $41,286.66,

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. e19-tf

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Another Long Debate on the Finances of the Province.

GOVT. FORCED TO ATTEMPT A DEFENCE

They Ignored Mr. Kitchen's Amendment the Other Day, But Yesterday Spoke in Answer to the Allegations Contained in Hon. Beaven's Motion.

FEBRUARY 27.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. A. B. Winchester.

Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a question of privilege. The Colonist, in referring to his remarks on Monday, said he referred to the disorderly conduct of the opposition. He could not refer to the disorderly conduct of the opposition, as the opposition had not acted in a disorderly manner. What he spoke of was the garbled report of the proceedings of the legislature that appeared in the Colonist on Sunday. The managers of the Colonist seemed to see fit to make a misstatement and then follow it up.

In answer to Mr. Grant, the premier said there would be night sessions on Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings.

The petition of Thomas Hardy respecting the action of the pharmaceutical association in refusing to register him as a druggist, was received.

Mr. Kellie introduced a bill respecting the incorporation of tramway, telephone, and telegraph companies in West Kootenay district."

Mr. Kitchen withdrew his want of confidence motion, as he understood that it was out of order because it had previously been discussed.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved that whereas the reports presented to the legislative assembly show that the appropriations made last session for the present fiscal year and the money illegally spent by the executive since the commencement of the said year and the money asked for by the present estimates for the same year, show a deficiency of over $400,000; and whereas the amount available from the money received from the "Loan Act, 1891," to meet the said deficiency is quite insufficient to meet the same; and whereas the executive have used special and trust funds amounting to $277,000.10 to meet the said deficiency; and it is evident that a much larger deficit will exist at the end of the present fiscal year; and whereas the members of the government have by the estimates of revenue presented at the last and present sessions, have erroneously shown that a surplus instead of a deficit existed and would exist on 1st July, 1894. This house is of opinion that the members of the government have committed a grave offence in endeavoring to mislead as to the financial position and liabilities of the province.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the act provided that no moneys could be paid out of the treasury without a warrant signed by the Lieut.-Governor. In looking through the reports of the public accounts committee, it will be seen that special warrants were issued for matters that must have been foreseen when the legislature was in session. The government abused the privilege to issue special warrants. The government either do not do what they should or else exceed their privileges. He did not say that the works done in districts with the money were wrong, but the money should have been voted when the legislature was in session. The other night a million and a half dollars of public money had been voted when some of the members were asleep. It was known that the allegations contained in the resolution were correct. The government took two or three ways of answering the opposition. They abused them, said they did the same when they were in power, and that it was the policy of the government to spend more than they received. If the legislature were an independent one, every member outside the executive would vote to find out where the money was to come from. The government concealed the true condition of the finances of the province, until after they could go before the people. The government did not have enough to meet their obligations up to June 30th, and then there was the amount voted for the next fiscal year. The executive did not deny that they had used special and trust funds. The £250,000 of the loan of 1891 could not be forthcoming if the conversion was continued. Instead of a surplus of $500,000 on 30th June, 1893, as stated by the finance minister, there was a deficit. Even if the special and trust funds were counted as revenue, which they were not, there would not be a surplus of $500,000. The other allegation was that the government had used special and trust funds, amounting to $277,000, which they did not deny. A unanimous report of the public accounts committee showed this to be correct. The government were doing everything they could to keep in power. They were mortgaging the future of the province. They will have a larger deficit at the end of the present fiscal year than they had at the end of last year. There could not be a surplus, but the government had the effrontery to say that there would be $90,000 available from 1894. The government had to continue to keep up the sinking fund until every debenture was taken up. The true defamers of the province were those who ruined the credit of the province just to try and show a small surplus. The government wanted to rob the men who held the debentures under the loans of 1877 and 1887, by taking from them the security for their money. The government had been unable to refute the charges made by the opposition. They tried to crowd through by brute force appropriations amounting to $1,500,000, when they could not pass them fairly. But the people were beginning to see the condition that the finances of the province had fallen into. The remedy of turning the government out of power was not sufficient punishment for what the government had done. It would not put the money misspent back into the treasury. The only allegation the government made against the public accounts committee reports was that one of the reports was in his handwriting. That report had been referred to the committee and had been thoroughly considered and sanctioned.

Hon. Mr. Turner contended that all the abuse came from the opposition, and that his arguments had not been refuted. There was a surplus to commence the present year with. The trust and special funds could be used as revenue. The government were just the bankers for the fund and they could use the money as bankers used deposits. The acts said the funds were to be paid into the revenue of the province.

Mr. Booth made a few remarks in support of his contention when speaking on the budget speech. He moved in amendment

"That all the words after the second 'the' in the first line, down to the end of the resolution be struck out, and in lieu thereof insert the following: Revenue for the present year, to the 30th June next, is estimated at $1,058,692, and that on the 1st July, 1893, there were on hand available funds amounting to $375,200, and that in addition to this there was received from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company $118,400 which, under the railway aid act, reverted to the revenue of the province, making a total real and estimated sum of $1,552,338 available for the current fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1894, besides the balance for the time being of suitors fund deposits and intestate estates moneys; and whereas the total estimated expenditure, including provisions for special warrants and all sums shown in the supplementary estimates after deducting lapsed balances, will amount approximately to $1,425,000, showing approximately a surplus of more than $125,000, exclusive of suitors and intestate funds, in favor of revenue, which will be far more than sufficient to meet any contingent liabilities on account of railway guarantees; therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house the estimates of revenue and expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service."

Mr. Brown said the finance minister had acknowledged that the figures on which the Hon. Mr. Beaven's remarks were founded were correct. Several times it had been shown that the government documents were unreliable, but as the majority of the legislature seemed to be glad that the government had put falsehoods in their documents what was to be done? One had only to consider the statement of the minister of finance to make him conscientiously vote for the original resolution. The finance minister said the trust funds could be used as revenue, but the amount of the trust funds would be a liability of the province. He said there would be a balance of $105,000, but there was $277,000 to be paid. The government had misled the people by not showing that $277,000, the amount of the trust funds, was not called a liability. Taking the finance minister's own figures the only thing ahead of the government was bankruptcy or the borrowing of more money. The actions of the government were reckless and against the best interests of the province.

Hon. Mr. Davie said British Columbia was not alone in having blue ruin advocates. He read an extract from a Winnipeg paper, which he applied to the opposition. It was those who had nothing at stake who were deerying the position of the province. The government did not try to force the estimates through the house, and they did not object to a fair discussion. The province was not a loser by having to pay a few thousand dollars a year as interest on the bonds of the different railways. He referred at some length to the acts of the leader of the opposition when he was in power, and contended that the government was justified in issuing special warrants. The opposition were delaying the progress of the business so that they could not go to the people. They would like the election to be delayed until next fall or next spring, while the government was anxious to go to the people immediately.

Mr. Sword said the arguments of the government respecting the debt were different now from what they were a few days ago. Everybody with the exception of the premier knew what a sinking fund was. It was absurd for the government to say that they could use the sinking fund as revenue.

Mr. Semlin said the premier charged the opposition with all kinds of misstatements, but the opposition could well hand this kind of business over to the premier, who was better able to handle it. It was the government that was trying to delay the elections. They had made up their minds to rush the estimates through the house. The premier had forced them through so that the people would know little or nothing about them. The glowing hopes that the Shuswap & Okanagan railway would pay have not as yet been realized. In view of this, the house should deal very carefully with any further expenditure in similar lines. The course of the government might lead the province into very serious embarrassments and it was the duty of the legislature to point out to the public the danger that was ahead. If there were careful men on the government benches the danger would be prevented.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that Mr. Brown had contended for just what the government had done. He must therefore vote for the government. He went back to 1886 to show that the revenue had increased steadily.

Dr. Watt referred the leader of the opposition to rule 15, which provides that no member shall use offensive words against any member of the house or reflect on any motion passed during the current session. The leader of the opposition had used violent language about members and had frequently referred to a previous motion.

Mr. Grant said he considered himself a free lance, having conferred with neither the government nor the opposition. Both the statements of the leader of the opposition and the finance minister were correct. The government had no doubt stretched the authority given to them in the act and perhaps exceeded it. The same had been done in Victoria, but he was satisfied that the money thus expended was in the interests of the city. Nothing had been done to prove that there had been corruption in the government of the province.

Dr. Milne also believed in spending lots of money, but it should be obtained in a proper way. One of the strongest arguments in favor of the original resolution was that every statement was correct. The government should not spend so much money by special warrants. The legislature should say how the money is to be expended. But five members of the legislature, the executive, sat down and decided how $135,000 should be spent. The last speaker had said every government had spent money without authority. If that was so, it is time that it was stopped.

Mr. Kitchen moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

Mr. Brown wanted to know when the government would be ready to proceed with the business of the country.

Mr. Kitchen wanted more information regarding the census.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the Lieut.-Governor transmitting a bill to establish a provincial library and bureau of statistics.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the redistribution bill would be taken up in its order.

Mr. Kitchen—What we complain of is that the most important bills are left until the end of the session.

Hon. Mr. Davie promised more regarding the census.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Sword—On Thursday: That an order of the house be granted for a return showing the prices at which the trustees for the sinking funds, under the loan acts of 1877 and 1887, bought British Columbia inscribed stock.

Mr. Adams—That whereas there is a very large area in the province, north of the Canadian Pacific railway, with no immediate prospects of railway facilities: and whereas there are industries which may be prosecuted profitably without such facilities, viz., dairying and hop-raising: Therefore, be it resolved, that it would be most advantageous if practical dairymen and hop-growers could be induced to come into that section of the province to prosecute those industries, and that it is desirable that this house appoint a select committee to consider this matter with the view as above set forth.

Swordfish Exploits.

The Liverpool Mercury gave a report from Captain Harwood, of the brigantine Fortunate, from Rio Grande, to the effect that the vessel while at sea was struck and shaken by a swordfish. After discharging the cargo at Liverpool the hull was examined and the sword of the fish found, broken off even with the outside planking. The fish had driven his sword completely through the four-inch planking, leaving eight inches of the blade projecting within the vessel. The swordfish is allied to the mackerel, which it resembles in form, and is a swift swimmer. The sword is a most formidable blade, consisting of a strong, straight bone, sharp and flat, projecting horizontally from the nose, of which it is a prolongation. The swordfish is found in considerable numbers off the island of Martha's Vineyard, coast of Massachusetts, at this season of the year. Its flesh is considered excellent food by many people, and the annual catch is quite large. The ordinary length of the body of the fish at full growth is 14 feet, and its sword 6 feet, or 20 feet in all. Swordfish have been unusually plentiful off the coast this summer. The fishermen hunt them with harpoons, spearing them from the decks of small sail vessels. In July last the fishing smack Mattie and Lena arrived at Stonington, Conn., after a four days' trip about Block island, with sixteen large swordfish, averaging about 300 pounds each, and an exciting story of a struggle for life between Henry Cheesebro, one of the crew, and a wounded and maddened swordfish. Cheesebro had harpooned a big fish off Montauk Point, and after waiting the usual length of time, got into a small boat to bring the apparently exhausted fish to the vessel. As soon as Cheesebro approached him and commenced hauling in the line the fish awoke from his torpor and started to battle for his life. He began operations by diving so as to spear Cheesebro's boat on coming to the surface. Missing his aim, the fish dived again for a second attack. It was now too late for Cheesebro to retreat, and defenceless in the frail cedar yawl, he awaited the onslaught. He was kept in suspense but a moment. When the fish shot out of the water once more he drove his sword completely through the boat from side to side. The sword entered the boat about three feet from the bow, on the port side, and came out through the thin plank on the starboard side. Cheesebro had retreated to the side of the boat in time to avoid the violence of the fierce fish, and thus escaped injury. His plight was seen from the schooner, and the vessel headed for the scene of the conflict. By constant trailing Cheesebro kept his frail and disabled craft afloat until succor arrived. A blow on the head finally killed the fish, and Cheesebro's peril as a sword-fisherman was over for that time. The fish weighed 338 pounds.—Scientific American.

The Paralysis of Business.

A prominent promoter of large enterprises said to me recently: "I was very much struck while in Wall Street the other day by the indisposition of capital to engage in new enterprises of any kind. There were times when it was only necessary for me to present the prospectus of a deserving enterprise in order immediately to obtain all the needed capital. Sometimes twice as much as I wanted was offered me. I fully command the confidence of large capitalists, but no matter what I talk to them now they plainly tell me that they will not embark in any new investments until they ascertain what the result of the proposed tariff changes will be and what the outcome of the administration's financial policy, if it has any. Money is cheap. There is an abundance of it. If you have approved collateral, I know of one bank which recently asked certain parties to withdraw $20,000 which it had held for years, always cheerfully paying 3 per cent. for the deposit. The bank offered to pay only 2 per cent. and the depositor withdrew the money and invested it to gilt-edged securities. I think," added the gentleman, "that this condition of disquietude, uncertainty and inactivity will not last long. I have had experiences with other panics, and this particular situation which I have described to you has in every instance marked the lowest ebb of the tide."—"Jasper" in Mail and Express.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

LIBERAL TARIFF PLATFORM.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations:

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction of that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

Hood's and Only Hood's.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cures headache. Try a box.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Appealing to the most critical tastes MASTIFF PLUG CUT has become the standard smoking tobacco, even in competition with long established brands of recognized merit.

J. R. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1 00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-s-57

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. Office: 90 Johnson St.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming. PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS, Manager

Simpson, Strickland & Co. DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND. Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

SOLE MAKERS OF Kingdon's Patent Machinery, FOR STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS, 5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 00 a.m. Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5 30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 -30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 140 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894. fe12-30d WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Ominous Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30s

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G.Bossi, deceased

Feb. 12-30t

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said Bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS, ALBANY, OREGON.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co., ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St. 417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Third street, Victoria.

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Hand-Book of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address, MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer. Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 482.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 60 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja26 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning Companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON. 2-tv Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oc29 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. de13 s,m,t&w 1y]

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—General servant. Apply No. 4 Erie St., James Bay. fe26-3t

WANTED—A good cook and experienced [illegible] and respectable middle aged woman preferred. Washing chiefly done outside. Services as nurse, if required, paid extra. Only three gentlemen to be waited on. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. at 201 Yates St. fe26-6t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jfsm&w

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-oll

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny"; 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Offers will be received until 28th inst., inclusive, by John C. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe22-td

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

TO LET.

PIANO'S TO RENT—Apply at 76 Princess Ave. fe 23-2w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES, now is the time to start housecleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

BONAPARTE POTATOES —AT— R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON,— Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb. Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb. Free delivery. fe26-1m

Superintendent of Streets.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, March 5th inst., at 4 p.m., for the position of Superintendent of Streets of the City of Victoria. Salary at the rate of $100 per month. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's office, Victoria. Feb. 22, 1894.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 3 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of Milk Granules with the finest barley, which has been subjected to a treatment by which it is rendered easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.......25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

NO JUSTIFICATION.

The ministers apparently thought it would not be well to receive Mr. Beaven's motion yesterday in silence, as they did Mr. Kitchen's amendment last week, so a reply of some sort was decided upon. But after all, it is at least doubtful whether the policy of silence was not the least dangerous, for the ministerial reply was most damagingly weak. The premier could think of nothing bette than his old device of abusing the opposition, while the finance minister practically contended himself with repeating the assertions made in his budget speech, though these have been entirely discredited by the reports handed in by the public accounts committee. The figures quoted in those reports establish conclusively the fact that the boasted "surplus" of last year, the revenue so far of the current year, the railway guarantee deposits and the trust funds had been used up by the middle of this month, leaving the treasury practically empty except for the amount raised by the parliament buildings loan, which can hardly be dealt with as "current revenue." The statement in Mr. Beaven's resolution is plainly correct, that the treasury is not in a condition to meet the discrepancy of $400,000 between the estimated expenditure and the estimated ordinary revenue for this year. There will be a deficit instead of the surplus made out by the finance minister. Bearing this in mind, it is easy to appreciate the trouble that awaits the opening of next year, when the province will start with a large amount of leeway to make up. Let any person whose nerves are strong enough imagine the present government back in power next year and making "ducks and drakes" of the public funds as it has done during this year and last. How long would the province be able to stand the strain? What will be the consequence of the frequent rushes to London to borrow more money? What befell the Australian colonies under like circumstances? The simple question for the people to decide is whether a stop should be put to the carnival before much further damage is done or whether it should be allowed to go on for the personal advantage of Davie & Co., until disaster is inevitable. The true friends of the province should have no trouble in deciding for the former course. There are some, unfortunately, who see nothing dangerous in flinging money broadcast so long as it is possible to borrow more, but we should most earnestly hope that they will be found a very small minority.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

From what the premier said yesterday afternoon it seems unlikely that the legislature will sit very long after the redistribution bill has been passed. That measure will be passed, the legislature will be dissolved and the election will take place as soon as possible. The government members are not anxious to meet the opposition members on the public platform too often, as they know from past experience that the large majority of the public do not take much stock in what their leader says. The public laugh at his jokes, and his wild gesticulations when he gets excited, but what he says in earnest, goes in one ear and out at the other. Everybody admires his nerve, but they cannot forget his past record.

In arranging for the future welfare of their faithful supporters, who are to be left without a constituency by the new redistribution bill, it was not to be expected that the government would forget Mr. Fletcher of Alberni, a district that will have no existence when the redistribution bill comes in force. Mr. Fletcher has never delivered a speech in the legislature, as has Dr. Watt, but no doubt the government think a great deal more of him for that, as even government supporters sometimes say what they think, and that embarrasses the Hon. Theo. and his quartette, who like faithful musicians sing as he directs. Mr. Fletcher, however, has never failed to raise his hand in support of the government, although very often while doing so he has tried to hide himself in his chair, [illegible] expects some reward. What is that reward to be? In the estimates for the next fiscal year, provision is made for a gold commissioner and recorder for Alberni, the salary being $100 a month. The government agent, Mr. Smith, who has been attending to these duties, recently resigned. It is said that Col. Baker wished to give the position to his son, but after the trouble that young man caused the government over his appointment in the labor bureau, it is hardly likely that the ministers will be bold enough to appoint him to another government position.

When a business man pays $10 for a ticket to a board of trade banquet, a workingman would not think of doing it. The banqueter feels that he is getting a little extravagant, but then its only once a year. What could Col. Baker have thought when he drew $1000 from the provincial treasury for the purpose of attending a banquet in London? He has been given a dozen chances to say what he did while in London, and the only definite answer he has given is that he attended a banquet and denied something that had been said by someone in British Columbia. No doubt the gallant colonel gave the gentlemen about whom he was speaking a great lashing, knowing that they were not present to reply to him.

The premier on Monday said he had just as much to complain about in the Times' reports of the legislature as Hon. Mr. Beaven had to complain of in the Colonist, but when challenged to point out the inaccuracies in the Times' reports he failed to do so. Everybody knows that the premier would be the first one to convict the Times of inaccuracy if he were given the slightest chance.

The government's course in regard to the labor bill and the bureau of statistics seems to indicate that Mr. Gray will be let out of office, for a time at least. It is understood, however, that he will be provided for in the meantime by appointing him secretary of the labor investigation commission which is to work during recess. What is to come afterwards appears to be unsettled as yet.

Says the Vancouver organ of the government:—

There is a very general feeling throughout the city that Vancouver should be represented in the cabinet, and the premier having expressed his willingness to give a portfolio to a competent person, it is now conceded on all sides that if a suitable gentleman is forthcoming for the suffrages of the electorate at the approaching general election that his success would be assured. We are entitled to a seat at the chief council board of the province. Our large and varied interests demand the presence there of one who will see to it that justice in all public matters is done this city. The electors will shortly have an opportunity to select representatives from amongst whom can be chosen a citizen thoroughly qualified for the office of a minister. If our people decline the offer made them, then upon their heads be the resultant harm.

Properly interpreted, this means that the salary for the unused portfolio was designed by the government for a bribe to Vancouverites. The public will be glad to have so much information in respect to this "fifth wheel" mystery added to the very small quantity which the government so reluctantly vouchsafed to the house, and perhaps in time the full explanation will come out. The World's moralizings also appear to mean that Mr. Horne is not looked upon by the government as quite up to the level of a portfolio, though it has been understood in the past that the only obstacle to his appointment was his poor chance of being re-elected.

Appropos of Senator David B. Hill's successful opposition to President Cleveland's judicial nominations, somebody has reproduced the following extract from a speech made by Mr. Hill in 1886:—

The successors of the same oligarchy (the senate) have sought to dictate to President Cleveland, to invade the precincts of his very mind, to make him tell why he preferred one subordinate to another in carrying out his onerous and solemn trust. He has rightly resisted such infernal insolence within his constitutional limits. The limit ought to be extended until the last vestige of the confirming pretense has been destroyed.

Of course it is somewhat odd to find Mr. Hill now influencing this same oligarchy to dictate to the same president and "invade the precincts of his very mind." But then the New York senator is a good deal like our own Theodore Davie in that he cares for neither consistency nor honor so long as he reaches the point at which he aims.

The local government organ entirely suppresses opposition speeches in its legislature reports, being afraid, apparently, to allow its readers to see the damaging attacks made upon its revered masters. This may be good policy from an organic point of view, but it would hardly commend itself to a live newspaper. From the newspaper standpoint the Colonist's reports are almost worthless. The public may be "mostly fools," as Carlyle said, but they know enough to infer that a government's case is extremely weak when it follows the ostrich policy.

The Colonist avers that "if the services of the aldermen are worth anything they are worth two hundred dollars." This is the "most unkindest cut of all," for the aldermen have lately been paid at the rate of $400 a year and under the new arrangement will get $370. The Colonist would appear to regard this latter sum as $170 more than their services are worth.

MORE PURLOINED DOCUMENTS.

To the Editor: Premier Davie stated to the legislature that the person who purloins a document would steal spoons or hens, in fact, would be a sneak thief. [illegible] a testimonial of moral character to the board of examiners of teachers, but was refused a certificate that year because the testimonial had been withdrawn. The board never notified me that it had been withdrawn. The board is appointed and paid by the government. The government voted down an investigation which was asked for by Mr. McKenzie. Premier Davie was a member of that government. The party who signed that testimonial was the Rev. Patrick Macleod, and he has on more than one occasion denied that it was withdrawn by him. I did not withdraw it. Does it not therefore follow that it was purloined? Does it not follow that the government by voting down an investigation shielded the purloiner and assumed the responsibility? The result of the purloining of that document was to deprive me of my character and any means of earning a living. Is not therefore Premier Davie responsible for the purloining of that document?

J. N. MUIR.

"SMALL ECONOMY."

To the Editor: I observe that the sympathetic and easily manipulated man of the Colonist is expending some tender feeling on poorly paid civic officials who have had their beggarly salaries reduced to $150 per month for six hours' work. Before disposing of the question of salaries, permit me to draw the attention of that philanthropic genius to salaries paid by the Conservative government at Ottawa, of which he is so faithful and disinterested(?) a supporter. Mail carriers, on the run all day, rain or shine, $33 per month; men working in the custom house—good men, educated men, able to give good security for the performance of any duty—$50 and $60 per month. Is there any "small economy" about that, sapient scribe?

POST OFFICE & CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Origin of Dances.

The "contradanse" is nothing more nor less than the old English country dance, which was imported into France at the epoch of the regency during the minority of Louis XV. It is true that the French, while they admit the importation of this dance from perfidious Albion, maintain that it was brought into England shortly after the Norman conquest, and that it rapidly spread from our shores to Italy, to Germany and even to Holland, the last assertion being demonstrated by the fact that a collection of Dutch country dances was published at Amsterdam in 1688. The lively Gaul, when he did not adopt the dance, proceeded to elaborate and refine it, dividing it into four special figures, called respectively the "pantalon," or "Pete," the "poule," the "pastorelle" or "trenitz," and the "finale," which sometimes took the form of a galop.

The "lancers," again, is unquestionably a British dance of comparatively modern invention, and was not introduced into France until late in the reign of Louis Philippe, at which period our English lancers had apparently fallen into desuetude; but the most charming item in the core of terpsichore has within recent years regained its former popularity in its native land. The gavotte, on the other hand, is purely a French dance, and takes its name from a district called the "Pays des Gavotes," near Gap, in Provence. One hundred and twenty years ago the gavotte was only danced in theatrical ballets in France and by choregraphic artists of the highest standing. It presented many points of resemblance to the minuet, or "menuet," being a sliding, slow-posturing figure, full of stateliness, but just a little stiff, and "stand-offish" in movement. In fact it was known among French connoisseurs as the dignified but somewhat too ceremonious daughter of the queen-like minuet, which owed its name of "menuet la Cour" to the fascinatingly graceful manner in which it was executed by the young Queen Marie Antoinette. That unfortunate sovereign made the gavotte fashionable in French society, where, oddly enough, it had for a time a formidable rival in a dance entitled "La Cosaque." All these pretty and amiable varieties of the poetry of motion were destined to be swept into temporary ruin and oblivion by the atrocious "Carmagnole," the bloodthirsty saraband of the furies of the guillotine.

It will thus be obvious that, although the Germans are passionately fond of dancing and in many cases are more accomplished experts on the light fantastic toe than the French, they can scarcely lay claim to having invented any dance of exceptional beauty or ingenuity or of universal acceptance. This statement will naturally be immediately traversed by the sympathisers with the fatherland, who will not fail to allege that the very word "waltz" is an abbreviation of the German "waltzed," from "waltzen," to roll, akin to our "welter." It may at once be admitted that the waltz has long been a national dance in Germany, and it is said on very doubtful authority to have originated in Bohemia and to have thence been brought into the fatherland; still, on the other hand, there exists a great body of evidence to show that it is neither a Teutonic or a Czech dance, and that in the 12th century it was familiarly known in the south of France under the name of "folta," literally signifying in the Provencal dialect what we should vulgarly term a "wheel-about" or "merry-go-round." The volta was danced to vocal music, the songs sung while the couples gyrated being called "balladas." In the reign of Louis VII it was brought to Paris and it remained a favorite until late in the 16th century. It was then taken up by the Germans, who, by a happy coincidence, found that their tongue contained "waltzer," a term which could be at once made convertible with the Provencal "volta." The enormous popularity of the waltz beyond the Rhine was probably due to the circumstance of the Germans being not only a musical people but more learnedly and mathematically musical than any other nation.—London Telegraph.

The Wonderful Slav.

Nikola Tesla's bent toward invention may surely be traced toward his mother, who, as the wife of an eloquent clergyman in the Greek church, made looms and churns for a pastoral household, while her husband preached. Tesla's electrical work started when, as a boy in the Polytechnic school at Gratz, he first saw a direct current Gramme machine, and was told that the commutator was a vital and necessary feature in all such apparatus. His intuitive judgment or latent spirit of invention at once challenged the statement of his instructor, and that moment began the process of reasoning and experiment which led him to his discovery of the rotating magnetic field and to the practical polyphase motors, in which the commutator and brushes, fruitful and endless source of trouble, [illegible] away with. These perfect inventions did not come at once; they never do. The conditions that surrounded this youth in the airy fastnesses of the Dinaric Alps all made against the hopes he nursed of becoming an electrician; and not the least impediment was the fond wish of his parents at Smiljan Lika that he should maintain the priestly tradition, and benefit from the preferment likely to come from his uncle, now Metropolitan in Bosnia. But Tesla felt himself destined to serve at other altars than those of his ancient faith, with other means of approach to the invisible and unknown. He persevered in mathematical and mechanical studies, mastered incidentally half a dozen languages, and at last became an assistant in the government telegraph engineering department at Buda-Pesth. At this period it was telephony on which he wasted his meagre substance in riotous invention. Desirous of going to a fete with some friends, and unwilling to spend on clothes the money that might buy magnets and batteries, the brilliant idea occurred to him to turn his only pair of trousers inside out and disport in them as new. He sat up all night tailoring, but the fete came and went before he could reappear in public. This episode is quite in keeping with his boyish efforts to fly from the steep roof of the house at Smiljan, using an old umbrella as an aerostat; or with the peculiar tests, stopped by the family doctor before the results could be determined, as to how long he could suspend the beating of his heart by will power.

Morphy's Chessmen.

A set of chessmen is usually an inexpensive thing, but it may cost as much as a grand piano. Of course you can get a set of ordinary boxwood chessmen for a few dollars, a finer set of boxwood and ebony for $12 or $15, and a set of "Staunton" chessmen of the best African ivory, large size, for $75. And these are all plain sets. If you indulge in fancy carving and have your sets made to order from a special design and finely mounted, it may cost anywhere from $100 to $300. For a really expensive set, however, you will probably choose the precious metals and then there is absolutely no limit to the cost.

Probably one of the finest sets ever made was the set presented to Paul Morphy in 1859 by friends in this city and Brooklyn, which is now owned by a New York merchant. The pieces are of solid gold and silver, carved and chased in exquisite designs. They are mounted on bases of red cornelian, the gold pieces representing civilization, the silver ones barbarism. The gold king is a statuette four inches high, weighing three ounces. He is in royal robes, bears an imperial globe upon his head, a sword and shield in his hand, while a crown and scepter lie at his feet.

The bishops are in full panoply, while the knights are represented as prancing horses, with eyes of rubies. The castle follows the Chinese design, being the elephant bearing a howdah, on which is perched an eagle with outspread wings. Both elephant and bird have eyes of brilliant rubies. The piece weighs five ounces, or as much as eighty gold dollars. The pawns are statuettes 2 1-2 inches high, representing Roman soldiery.

The silver pieces are equally ornate in design. The king is represented as a leader like Alaric, wearing a bull's hide and winged helmet, while his shield bears the inscription, "Liberty." The other pieces are similar in design to the gold, except that the pawns are rude warriors armed with clubs.

The board has a body of rosewood, inlaid with silver. The squares are of mother-of-pearl and ebony. In each corner is a laurel wreath of gold encircling the letters "P. M." An inscription on one side reads as follows:

"To Paul Morphy. A recognition of His Genius and a Testimony of Regard From His Friends and Admirers in New York and Brooklyn, New York, 1859."

On the other side of the board is a list of the fourteen champions, all from different countries, whom Morphy had defeated. In every detail the set is finished as finely as possible, the figures being chased under a microscope. It was made by a New York firm of silversmiths, and cost $2,500. It was presented to Morphy, fresh from his European triumphs, in the chapel of the University of the City of New York, Hon. John Van Buren, son of the president, making the presentation speech. After Morphy's death it was sold with his effects in New Orleans, and so came back to this city.—Mail and Express.

Sources of Ivory.

The chief source of ivory is that obtained from the elephants of Africa and Asia. Ivory so obtained may be distinguished, owing to the African, when first cut, exhibiting hardly any grain, being first of transparent tint, afterward becoming lighter in color. Asiatic, when first cut, is like African which has been cut for some time, but becomes yellow by exposure to light. The African has a closer texture, and is capable of being more highly polished than the Asiatic variety.

Besides elephant ivory, other substances have been largely used in the carving of the Middle Ages, notably walrus, narwhal, and hippopotamus ivory. It is interesting to note that King Ohtere of Norway visited King Alfred the Great in 890 A.D., after a walrus hunt in the North sea, one of the objects of which was the obtaining of walrus ivory. Another very important source of ivory is that obtained from the mammoth, the extinct Elephas primigenius.

Large quantities of this ivory have been found in the frozen soils of Siberia, it being said that nearly all the turned ivory work of Russia has been made from this so-called fossil ivory. These extinct elephants, from which it is obtained, has been immured in the frozen soil for countless centuries. In prehistoric times herds of these animals roamed over western Europe.—Chambers' Journal.

One of the most useful of the many valuable charities to which Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt devotes a generous slice of her income is the method by which she starts girls in occupations. Through the pastors of the missionary churches established in out-of-the-way corners of New York she learns of girls of ability who need only a start in life to render them fit to support themselves honorably. This assistance she furnishes by sending $500 for the girl to devote to this purpose. One girl thus helped fitted herself at a cooking school for the position of a cordon bleu; another went to a training school for nurses; another underwent the necessary drill of a lady's maid; another studied art. Every year at least ten young women are thus started in useful, self-supporting careers.

Don't Cough
AND IF YOU
Do Cough
USE
London Hospital Cough Cure
AND YOU
Won't Cough

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $10; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—The operative plumbers and gasfitters have applied to the international union for a charter.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—Seventeen large draught horses from Bruce county, Ont., have been received here by James Bryce.

—Another successful sale of work was held in St. James' hall yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of ladies and the fancy goods found a ready sale.

—The monthly social of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will be held this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Munsie, 262 Johnson street.

—It was Mr. Sutton, not Fulton, who read a paper on mineralogy at the Historical society's meeting on Monday night. Mr. Sutton is a recognized authority on the subject.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—At a meeting of the trustees of the Centennial Methodist church the half-yearly financial statement was submitted. It showed a surplus over expenses, and was the subject of general congratulation in view of the depressed times.

—The executive of the lacrosse club met last evening and endorsed the proposed arrangements between the various clubs and the Athletic Grounds association. They formed themselves into a committee to solicit stock for the association.

—The Star lacrosse club elected the following officers last evening: Captain, W. A. Stephens; vice-captain, J. Routledge; secretary-treasurer, R. K. Finlayson; committee, R. Foster, S. Finlayson, T. Norman, H. Campbell, W. Greenfield and J. Braden.

—Rev. G. C. King lectured in the Reformed Episcopal church school room last evening before a good sized body of hearers. The subject, "A trip through Auld Scotia," which was illustrated with lime light views, was very well handled. The lecture was given in aid of the King's road mission, and a fair sum was realized.

—Preparations are being made to hold a concert at the Presbyterian manse, Spring Ridge, on Wednesday evening, 7th March. The arrangements are in the hands of J. G. Brown, choirmaster of the First Presbyterian church, aided by his choir and others. The entertainments given by the First Presbyterian church choir guarantee that the coming one will be of first-class order.

—"A crowded house" enjoyed the concert last evening by the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West. The programme was: Opening selection (24th Psalm), choir; prayer and remarks by Rev. D. MacRae; anthem, choir; quartette, Messrs. Russell, McArthur, Tagg and Cessford; address, Dr. Lang; duet, Messrs. Moir and Etherton; address, Rev. W. D. Barber; duet, Miss Clark and Mr. Moir; address, Rev. Dr. Campbell; solo, Mr. Moir; duet, Messrs. Etherton and Moir; address, Rev. A. Chisholm.

—An open meeting of Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., was held last evening, at which Bishop Perrin presided and delivered an interesting address. The following programme was presented: Opening ode, "Friends of Temperance, Welcome Here;" recitation, Rev. A. Chisholm; solo, Mr. Pitch; recitation, Mr. Semple; solo, Miss Fraser; solo, Miss Field; solo, Mr. Mitchell; instrumental duet, Mrs. Townsend and Mr. Mallett; solo, Mr. Collister; address, Rev. W. H. P. Arden; recitation, Miss Lilla Kettle; duet, Miss Murton and Miss Clyde; solo, Master Nichols.

—Victorians are always ready to respond to an appeal for charity, and they made no exception to this rule when the ladies of the Metropolitan Methodist church announced a charity concert for last night. The school room where the concert was held was crowded and the different parts in the programme published last evening were well sustained. The orchestra furnished several pleasing selections. Madame Laird sang "Robin Adair" and "Beautiful Bird Song On" in her usual pleasing style. A. S. Aspland and W. E. Buck sang a duet and each contributed a solo. The rest of the programme was: Nautical song "The Longshoreman," Mr. Richardson; recitation, selected, Miss Cameron; illuminated club swinging, John Boyd; violin solo, Ernest Wolff; song, J. G. Brown; burlesque recitation, by special request, Messrs. Allan and Boyd. Accompanists, J. L. Bingman and Mrs. Drury.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet tonight at eight o'clock in Temperance hall. A full attendance is requested.

—The James Bay graded school building is nearing completion. The edifice has an imposing appearance, and is very solidly constructed.

—The W. C. T. U. will hold their monthly consecration meeting at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon in Temperance hall. It will be led by Mrs. Chapman, of Cedar Hill.

—It was rumored that the gale yesterday gave the finishing stroke to the remains of the San Pedro, but the fore part of the vessel with its solitary foremast still sentinels Brotchie Ledge.

—The alterations to the Bank of British Columbia are nearly completed. The appearance of the counting room has been vastly improved, and in every respect is much more convenient for the clerks.

—Lee Get and his vicious dog will not occupy the attention of the police or reading public any more. The complaining witness failed to appear in the police court this morning, and the charge against the fair name of Lee Get was expunged from the record.

—Although perhaps a little premature, suggestions are being made as to the successor to School Trustee Caleb Bishop, who died on Sunday. The name of Dr. Lewis Hall has been prominently mentioned, and it is probable that he may be induced to stand.

—Rev. T. Baldwin's services at Burnside mission are becoming very popular with the residents of the neighborhood. Last evening's meeting was more largely attended than any previous one, and the rev. gentleman is seen at his best in these evangelistic gatherings.

—Word has been sent down from Texada island that considerable thieving is being practiced in that vicinity. Steel wire ropes have been stolen from the Puget Sound iron mine, and a canoe belonging to the miners was also taken. At Blubber Bay the thieves stripped a sloop of its rigging and cut down the mast. Men employed in the lime kiln gave chase to the miscreants, but after a stern chase of over twenty miles they were forced to give up, their sloop being out-sailed. Mr. Manson, J. P., has been notified of these occurrences, and it is thought that he will take steps to bring the offenders, who are believed to be hand-loggers, to justice.—Vancouver World.

—Robert Cash, the wrestler, was convicted in the police court this morning of the larceny of $15 from Mary Preston on February 4th, and sentenced to three months at hard labor. An attempt was made to show that the money had been borrowed by Cash from the Preston woman, with whom he was then on terms of intimacy, and that she, jealous of him on account of his affection for another fair frail one, was seeking revenge. It appeared from the evidence that the prosecutrix, accused and witnesses were all drunk on the night of February 4. S. Perry Mills, who appeared for the accused, questioned the right of Magistrate Macrae to examine a witness and appear in the role of prosecutor, holding that to be the special province of Sergeant Walker. Magistrate Macrae said he had the right to ask any number of questions to get at the truth.

—Some surprise was caused to-day amongst the politicians and statesmen out of a job who rent the sidewalk at the corner of Government and Yates, by the conduct of a thick-set powerful-looking man clad in remittance costume—knickerbockers, hose and British clothes of a decidedly nudide pattern. This person was coming down Yates street, and noticing the dense crowd on the sidewalk and the impossibility of getting through without trouble, he lowered his head and, at a fairly rapid gait, went bang through the gang, scattering them right and left. Some were jostled into the gutters, others rested against the wall. The loafers could not understand it; most of them swore, but not loud enough to let their assailant hear them. A portly citizen who witnessed the affair said: "That man should be on the police force, for he is the stuff real policemen are made of."

—The entertainment given by Victoria Council, No. 6, R. T. of T., in the James Bay Methodist school room last night, proved satisfactory. Hon. Senator McInnis occupied the chair and gave a most interesting address respecting temperance, prohibition, the royal commission and the plebiscite. The Rev. E. Robson spoke of the Royal Templars as an organization not only for temperance work, but for insurance also, affording as it did the best means of providing insurance in case of illness, total disability or death. Captain William Oliver related a touching experience showing how he had suffered from being brought up to the use of liquor. Readings were given in excellent style by Miss Butler and Mr. Weeks, and an appropriate recitation, which delighted all present, by Miss Johnson. Songs by R. Powell, Mr. Clive and Master Harry Monk added greatly to the interest. After a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman, refreshments were served in excellent quality and quantity, after which the audience dispersed in the best of humor.

Accidents Will Happen.

The daily press continually record dangers to life and limb. The lesson to the prudent is, carry a small amount of cheap accident insurance, $3000 for 24 hours for 25 cents. Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street, agents of Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Arguments for and Against the Mongolians Heard Last Night.

There was a very interesting meeting of the Single Tax club in the Salmon building last night. The Chinese question was under discussion and the subject brought out several good speakers and the debate was very interesting. The club's hall was well filled when proceedings opened. R. H. West, the principle speaker, was unavoidably absent during the early part of the evening, and James A. Cohen took the platform. He contended that no advocate of Single Tax theories could blame the Chinese for the present depression, but that it was due to those conditions which Single Tax aimed to do away with. In the matter of wages cheap labor would be all very well if everyone had free access to the land. As it was cheap labor did not benefit society as a whole but only the classes. He used a number of examples to illustrate his ideas.

Mr. West, in opening his address, said he was opposed to the Chinese coming in competition with the working classes as it was sure to result in the lowering of the standard of living. He would admit that the Chinese had a little civilization but on a different basis from ours, and when the two came in contact a clash was inevitable. People talked about fraternity, brotherly love and so on but the Chinese were never brought here for the purpose of Christianizing them. They were here for dollars and cents purely and simply. Slavery in any form was against British institutions and bringing Chinese here on bond to work was a violation of those institutions. Employing Chinese for domestic work was to degrade the legitimate calling of the servant girl. The man who asserted that the Chinaman was a benefit to the civilization of this country was either an ignoramus or a knave. It was true that the removal of the Chinese from the country would not end all poverty but it would go far towards making matters better.

C. A. Colman, the author of several interesting pro-Chinese letters, was present and was called upon. He responded and began by denying that he was pro-Chinese against the whites, and asserted that it was never a real question on this coast. It had been brought forward for political purposes only. He regarded the land question as responsible for the present depression, and believed the Chinese aggravated the evil no more than an equal number of white men would have. The hard times were being experienced all over the world and were no worse here than elsewhere. During the hard times here it was learned that but 240 men were out of employment while twice the number of Chinese were out of work. He had been familiar with China and its affairs for 12 years and denied that the Chinese came here as slaves. They borrowed money to come to this country and worked it out. He denied that the employment of Chinese as domestic servants degraded the service for girls. He had been in China and knew her people were not satisfied with the civilization of the country but were constantly struggling for a higher one. He would gladly see all of the Chinese leave the country to-morrow, but said they had no right to treat them as they dare not treat a European nation. He ascribed the degradation of China largely to the forcing of the opium traffic upon it by Great Britain.

Thomas Keith, M. P. P., took exception to what Mr. Colman had said. He regarded the matter as a burning question for the coast to consider and that it was not created for political purposes. The Chinese were detrimental to the whites and he found them working when the whites were idle. He held that more than 240 men were out of work, for mechanics and artisans living here would not place themselves in the position of accepting charity. He was glad to hear that the Chinese were depressed for the reason that it would be known in Hong Kong where a close watch was kept on this labor market, and fewer Chinese would come.

Edward Bragg complimented the speakers on the discussion and suggested a joint debate at a public meeting in the city hall.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c.

Not Guilty.

Some people thought that the goods which are being slaughtered at Erskine's were stolen. Well, not exactly, but pretty nearly so. Archie don't steal, but he is always on the alert for snaps. This is a snap that don't come this way very often—goods for less than manufactured prices. 132 Government street, corner Johnson.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning disposed of the following applications:

Benton v. Woods.—Adkman, for the defendant, applied for an affidavit on production by the plaintiff. Murphy (S. Perry Mills), for the plaintiff, made a similar application. Orders made as asked.

Re Clarence H. King, deceased.—White (Eberts & Taylor) obtained an order that probate issue to Charles R. King, father of and executor named in the will of deceased.

The trial of Foot & Carter v. Mason & Nicholles was on this morning before the chief justice. At the opening counsel for the defence asked to amend the statement of defence by pleading the statute of frauds, whereupon counsel for the plaintiff asked for an adjournment, as the statement of claim would probably need amendment. The adjournment was granted. An application was then made that the plaintiffs, who have already given security for costs in the sum of $150, give further security, as the present sum is exhausted on account of subsequent proceedings and appeals. This was adjourned to be disposed of in chambers. Cassidy and Walls for plaintiffs and Taylor and Irving for defendants.

County court will be held to-morrow with the chief justice presiding. The list is a long one, containing the following summonses: 8 ordinary, 3 adjourned, 6 garnishee, 31 judgment and 19 adjourned judgment.

The Last Day Will Be

Next Saturday for the $1 boot and shoe sale at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street. They commence clearing out their men's ready made suits on Monday next.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callousad lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

Brief Locals.

—Charles Underhill and Frederick Collins, two vagrants, failed to appear in the police court to-day, and warrants were ordered to be issued for their arrest.

—J. A. Humbird, president of the Victoria Lumber Co., has returned home to St. Paul. The company's mill at Chemainus will not be re-opened for the present as the market does not warrant doing so.

—It was reported this morning that Seattle was having another big fire. A query sent over the wires brought a reply that there was no ground for the report. Seattle had all the fire it needed on June 6, 1889.

—The steamship Victoria got in from Tacoma at one o'clock to-day and leaves to-night for Yokohama. She has a full cargo of freight, made up of flour, condensed milk and Chinese exhibits from the World's fair. She will have a fair number of passengers.

—George McLean, a halfbreed, who supplied Sally, an Indian, with whiskey, was fined $50 or one month at hard labor; and Sally, who got drunk on the rye whiskey, was fined $5, with the alternative of twelve days in jail, in the police court this afternoon.

—Mayor Teague and Chairman Hayward of the school board visited the Central schools yesterday. They have the matter of the Pemberton bequest in hand and were examining the site for the proposed gymnasium. While at the schools they visited several of the classes.

—Magistrate Macrae said he was unable to convict on the evidence offered in the case of Ernest Jeeves, charged in the police court this morning with having broken a window in the house of Mrs. Mackay, on Market street. In case no other witnesses are brought forward on Friday morning the case will be dismissed.

The conference between the City Council and the Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital did not take place this afternoon owing to a misunderstanding as to the notices for the latter. Instead the council at 3 o'clock went into executive session on a matter which the mayor said was of a great deal more importance. What the nature of business was can hardly be surmised, although it may have been on the complaint of the "A" street property owners about the Victoria & Sydney Railway building a trestle on their street.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Soule of Vancouver is in the city.

C. Milier of Port Townsend is at the Orlental.

Ald. McCraney of Vancouver is at the Driard.

S. Tingley came down from Ashcroft last evening.

Max Leiser returned last evening from the mainland.

Mrs. Lenz was a passenger form the Sound this morning.

L. Rothchild came up from Port Townsend this morning.

H. T. Cheeney and Capt. Tatlow of Vancouver are in the city.

Mrs. Beckingham was a passenger from the Sound this morning.

J. M. Savage, mayor of Rat Portage, and Mrs. Savage are at the Driard.

Capt. F. W. Gatter, pilot of the N. P. Steamship Co., is at the Oriental.

John Bowron, Gold Commissioner, Barkerville, is registered at the Oriental.

Frank W. Parker, of the Northwestern route, came over from Vancouver last evening.

Miss Maggie McAdam went over to the Sound this morning en route to the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco.

John McLean and wife, Quesnelle; John Murphy of Cariboo, and Alex. Cameron of Langley, are among the guests at the Oriental.

Robert Hamilton, A. McQueen and W. E. Drake, Vancouver; Charles A. Stoes, New Westminster, and W. D. Birchall, Toronto, are at the Driard.

Dr. Findley, who has been in St. Joseph's Hospital for the past week, is improving rapidly. His friends may expect to see him out again in the course of another week.

Mat Phillips of New Westminster, and a party of Royal City folk, went down to the Midwinter Fair last night on the Walla Walla. They will spend a few weeks in 'Frisco.

Mrs. E. J. Watkins, editor of the Woman's department in the Toronto Mail, whose nom de plume is "Kit," is in the city and stopping at the New England. Mrs. Watkins will leave for San Francisco on the next steamer to write up the midwinter fair for the Mail, and expects to remain on the coast during the summer.

Italy's Difficulties.

Italy's greatest difficulty is bad administration. She maintains three officials where one could do the work; and usually two are dishonest or become so in time. There are various causes for this. Italy has more bishops than France and Austria put together—in other words, she has four times too many bishops. These bishops attend to many matters with which they ought to have "no business," such as affairs that properly belong to the police, the circuit judges, etc. The consequences are apparent. Everybody knows what priest rule means. But that is not the worst. Politically Rome is no Parma, no Lucca, or Modena, yet administratively these states exist to-day as before the unification of Italy, and the officials guard the divisions jealously, for it pays to do this—it creates many small offices, where a few central were sufficient. Crispi knows that millions could be saved by administrative reforms; and the question is: Has he courage and power to carry them through?—Nordlyset, New York.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA!
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET

Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.

The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 8c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.
Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.

WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactur

Argyle House

YOU

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless
Stockings.

OUR

White Satin Striped
Muslins
At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

Embroideries
from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 234

HATS
Are the last finishing touch of civilization. Savages never wear them; neither does George Francis Train when he can help it.

HATS
Express your character in a degree; your circumstances almost exactly. 'Tis wisdom, then, to wear a good hat and look mankind in the face.

HATS
at least good hats, don't grow on bushes any more than pumpkins do. When you want one that is "good" in every sense, try us.

Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, Crusher Hats,
All colors, sizes and prices. See our fine display in window.

Cameron
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
THURSDAY, MARCH 1st,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
fe19 Manager.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

R. T. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 221-3m

MR. BEAUGRAND'S TRAP.

How the Publisher of La Patrie Caught the Archbishop.

Under the heading "In the Net," the Patrie on Saturday caused quite a sensation. To understand the circumstances of the case it must be remembered that some time ago the Monde began the publication of Alexander Dumas senior's well-known work, "The Three Guardsmen." The great novel has ever since appeared daily in the columns of our contemporary, the readers being assured that the whole was scrupulously revised with a view to striking out any objectionable feature, and each issue being headed with the following notice: "Subject to the censorship of our ordinary."

Now a few days ago the Patrie announced in its turn that it would soon publish another of Dumas' masterpieces, "The Count of Monte Cristo." The outcome of this was that on Thursday Canon Archambault, Archbishop Fabre' chancellor, wrote to Mr. Beaugrand, informing him that he was instructed by his grace to remind him that all works by Dumas, father and son, being in the Index no Roman Catholic could read them without committing a grievous sin and exposing himself to the censure of the church. Consequently if, notwithstanding this warning, the Patrie published the above-mentioned work his grace would be forced to remind the faithful of the rules of the Index in this matter.

The Patrie published the above letter on Saturday and also Mr. Beaugrand's reply thereto. In his reply Mr. Beaugrand explains that it never was his intention to publish the "Count of Monte Cristo," and that the whole thing was merely an innocent scheme. He then goes on to say that, having a party of friends in his house some two weeks ago, one of his guests asked how it was that the Monde was authorized by the archbishop to publish the "Three Guardsmen," while the Canada-Revue was censured by a mandement for having simply announced that it would publish such a work. Mr. Beaugrand replied that it was simply a question of politics, a question of rouge and bleu. He was ready to wager that were the Patrie to announce one of Dumas senior's works the next day, the archbishop would interfere within a week to forbid its publication. The questioner would not believe this, but Mr. Beaugrand insisted that his view was right, and as a proof declared that on the very next day he would announce the publication of Dumas' most moral work, the "Count of Monte Cristo," binding himself to give his friend a case of champagne if the archbishop's intervention did not come within ten days. The wager was accepted, and the result was as above. Mr. Beaugrand then says: "What we wanted was simply to ascertain whether equal justice existed for a Liberal paper known as La Patrie as for a Conservative paper known as Le Monde. We now know what to think. We will be met with the reply that Le Monde submitted Dumassenior's "Three Guardsmen" to the censure of the archbishop. What then do you think, Mr. Canon, of the engraving which we publish above and of its accompanying text, which we have had photographed from the Monde's issue of Saturday last? One would think he is reading and seeing a page of the Guyhot episode. It is quite as broad. The Patrie is Liberal. The Monde is Conservative. "God is great and Mahomed is his prophet," would reply a fatalist Turk, bowing down his head.

Further on the latter adds: "Since I have been identified with journalism and politics in Canada, I have noticed with all my friends that a savory pastoral letter was invariably issued on the eve of federal elections to reanimate the faint hearts of the virtuous Conservatives and to send to the gemoniae the Liberal, who were still undiscouraged by the defeat of the next day."

Further on, referring to the publications of Father [illegible] tions of Abbe Baillarge and Father Lacasse, Mr. Beaugrand says: "These publications are not in the Index, probably because they are written in kitchen Iroquois, and because the Sacred Congregation of the Index do not understand that language. A priest," he adds, "an Oblat is allowed to publish a volume of vulgar insults in hackmen's language, and the advertisement of the book is allowed to be made from the pulpit and its sale to be made from the vestry."

Mr. Beaugrand again takes this occasion to deny that he is a Freemason. He says that he gave up the apron and trowel more than twenty years ago, when upon his return to Canada he found that the Grand Master of the order in Canada was that old fellow, Sir John A. Macdonald, whom the clergy have so loyally supported, defended and heralded in every shape during his glorious career. "I tendered my resignation," adds Mr. Beaugrand, "and I took my departure with such men as the regretted Mr. Coursol, formerly mayor of Montreal, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille, Judge Elzear Taschereau, of the supreme court, nephew of the cardinal, all good Conservatives, who were never ostracized by the clergy, and whom God will not fail to keep under his holy care."

Mr. Beaugrand sarcastically winds up his letter by proposing the establishment of an archiepiscopal bookstore, where all the newspapers would be obliged to purchase their serial stories, and where a holy and talented priest, such as Abbe Baillarge, for instance, would revise the works of all the writers who are the glory of France, and then adds: "You will say, perhaps, that this would injure the legitimate trade of honorable dealers who pay taxes, but I might reply that the monks and nuns of several orders established in Montreal monopolize the largest part of the book and printing trade, without paying municipal taxes, and that the profit to be realised might be used to call from Italy or Spain some new order of mendicant monks the need of whom is so greatly felt in the land. Those humble servants of the Lord might spread revised literature and spend their leisure hours in praying for the refractory journalists who criticize the sound and broad policy of our holy father Pope Leo XIII. concerning the good feeling between the French clergy and the government of the French republic."—Montreal Witness.

The Suffering Among French Farmers.

The distress among French agricultural peasants is treated by G. Saint-Aubin in the Revue des Revues, Paris, January, and appears to have been suggested by a paper by H. M. Lair in the Correspondent of December 25, entitled "Les Populations Rurales," in which the distress of the French peasantry is attributed mainly to the want of adequate protection. The reviewer accepts M. Lair's presentation of the facts as indisputable. He says "that while France has enjoyed the reputation of being the richest country, and the one enjoying the greatest freedom from the poverty which effects European countries generally, there is no longer any escape from the conclusion that the cries of distress raised by the victims of the chronic crises which periodically for some years past have manifested themselves amongst the rural poulations of France, are the first symptoms of a condition of general improvement. As further evidence of the general and widespread distress among the peasantry, he points to the significant fact that it is from their ranks that the anarchists recruit the greatest numbers and the most uncompromising of their adherents."

But M. Saint-Aubin does not accept the theory that enhanced protection is a panacea for the widespread distress. "Is it not rather," he asks, "the dearness of bread, enhanced by augmented import duties, which is responsible for distress among all ranks of the population? It is not," he contends, "the want of protection from which France is suffering. The malady lies deeper. It is this arming of the nations of Europe, with all the sacrifices and consequences it entails, which after having impoverished the several members of the Triple Alliance is now making itself felt among us." And M. Lair adds: "French agriculture is perishing, and the consequence of the social cataclysm are incalculable. We see the results in landlord-absenteeism, in the disertion of the fields, and the general impoverishment of the country, in the squandering of all the sources of revenue and, to crown all this work of destruction, the development of doctrines and passions subversive of the whole social organization."

Creatures That Tumble Upwards

It is only reasonable to suppose that the ability to sustain this enormous pressure can only be acquired by animals after generations of gradual migrations from shallow waters. Those forms are brought up by the dredge from the depths of the ocean are usually killed and distorted by the enormous and rapid diminuation of pressure in their journey to the surface, and it is extremely probable that shallow water forms would be similarly killed and crushed out of shape were very suddenly plunged into very deep water.

The fish that live at these enormous depths are, in consequence of the enormous pressure, liable to a curious form of accident. If, in chasing their prey or for any other reason they rise to a considerable distance above the floor of the ocean, the gases of their swimming bladder become considerably expanded, and their specific gravity very greatly reduced; up to a certain limit the muscles of their bodies can counteract the tendency to float upward and enable the fish to regain its proper sphere of life at the bottom; but beyond that limit the muscles are not strong enough to drive the body downward, and the fish, becoming more and more distended as it goes, is gradually killed on its long and involuntary journey to the surface of the sea.

The deep sea fish, then, are exposed to a danger that no other animals in the world are subject to, namely, that of tumbling upward. That such accidents do occasionally occur is evidenced by the fact that some fish, which are known to be true deep sea forms, were discovered dead and floating on the surface of the ocean long before our modern investigations were commenced.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Ghost of Hamlet's Father.

Kemble, in the zenith of his fame, played Hamlet at Newcastle, when Bensley, who was the leading actor of that company, had the honor to be cast the Ghost. Kemble's high popularity made him of course a vast bugbear in a country theatre, and Bensley was greatly annoyed at having to second the greatness of such an artist. Accordingly he studied the part of the Ghost, having got but short notice, in great tribulation, almost up to the hour of the performance amazingly tormented by the apprehension that the affair would in some way or another injure his reputation. When the time came for dressing Bensley's fears were not abated. He put on the Ghost's leather armor, which fitted him horribly, swearing by turns at the Ghost, the armor and the manager, and all the while, at intervals, repeating fragments from his part, as to his accuracy even in the text of which he was by no means satisfied. At length the curtain rang up, and it occurred to Binsley that a moderate draught, taken in time, might give him firmness; and thereupon, still repeating his part at intervals he summoned the call boy to his aid.

"Boy" (calling), "mark me!" (repeating) " 'If ever thou didst thy dear father love' " (this was out of character). "I am not in the habit of taking strong liquors on nights when I perform; but, prithee, go to the public house next door and get me a glass of brandy and water."

When the brandy and water came the first scene of the play being going on all this while, Bensley, who had still the book in his hand studying, drank it off at a single draught! but as he set the empty glass down, to his surprise, and rather indignation, he perceived a strong red sediment lying at the bottom of it. Bensley was not a man to be trifled with. He immediately sent the glass back to the Crown, from whence it came, desiring moreover to know what the landlord meant by sending him so filthy a potation. Within the next minute he was called to go upon the stage; and, still grumbling about the liquor and the character, he walked down stairs, and made his entry as the buried majesty of Denmark, but no sooner had John Kemble, with "Angels and ministers of grace defend us!" started on one side, than his eye caught the landlady of the Crown in the wings on the other, wringing her hands and throwing her person into dreadful contortions, and calling on him for heaven's sake to come off. Bensley made up his mind that the woman, as well as all the rest of the world, was frantic, and went on with his part as well as he could, it being in that scene only dumb show, beckoning and signing to Hamlet very solemnly with his truncheon, and looking cannon balls the other way at the landlady, who was so vociferous as to be heard almost at the back of the gallery. At length the time of exit came.

"What the h——, madam, is the matter with you?"

"The matter!—Oh, Mr. Bensley! Oh, forgive me—on my knees—miserable sinner that I am!"

"Why, what in the name of the fiend ails the woman?—get up!"

"The glass—brandy and water—the glass—red arsenic—oh, sir, you are poisoned!"

"Poisoned!"

"Oh, yes—oh, forgive me! My eldest daughter set the glass on the shelf, with red arsenic for the rats; I mixed it in the dusk; there was no candle—oh, on my knees!"

As the written part dropped from Bensley's hand the scene had shifted, and Kemble added himself to the party.

"Come Bensley, the stage is waiting."

"Sir, I can't help that; I'm poisoned."

"Oh, poisoned! Nonsense! The people, my dear sir, are hissing in the pit."

"Sir, I—what can I do?—I tell you I'm poisoned—I'm in the agonies of death!"

"Well, but my dear Mr. Bensley, if you are poisoned, you can play this one scene. What are we to do?"

And in the end Mr. Kemble, who did not know well what it all meant, absolutely hurried Bensley on the stage, and they began the scene together, Bensley playing the ghost in the full conviction that in five minutes he should be a ghost in earnest. The play, under these auspicious circumstances, proceeded—

Ham. Whither wilt thou lead me? Speak, I'll go no farther.

Ghost. Mark me! (aside) I believe I sha'n't be able to go much farther.

Ham. Alas, poor Ghost!

Ghost. I am thy fathers's spirit. (Aside) Oh, that horrible brandy and water! I am dying.

Ham. (aside) Nonsense—stay a little—you'll descend directly.

Ghost (aside) I can't go on.

Ham. (aside) Then you had better go off. I'll apologize.

Mr. Kemble then came forward and told the house that Mr. Bensley was suddenly indisposed. In the meantime a surgeon was sent for, who examined the poisonous glass, and declared that, whatever it contained, it was innocent of arsenic. In the end the call boy was again produced, when it turned out that the peccant vessel was not the landlady's of the Crown at all, but that the messenger had himself carried a glass for the brandy and water with him from the theatre, and had moreover accidentally taken that which contained the rose-pink mixture to make "blood" for the murderers in the ensuing pantomime.

Fishes That Fight.

So aggressive is the plakat, a little fish from Siam, that the entertainment it affords has become a national pastime, but not a very creditable one, to say the least. The fishes are trained to go through regular battles, and are reared artificially for the purpose, while the license to exhibit them to the general public is farmed out and brings a large amount of money into the royal coffers.

They are kept in aquariums built for the purpose and fed upon the larvae of mosquitoes, and every possible care is taken of them. Several years ago a few of them were presented to an English gentleman by the King of Siam. When the fish is in a quiet state, with the fins at rest, the dull colors are not at all remarkable. But if the two are brought together or within sight of each other, or even one sees its own image in a looking-glass, the little creature (says the Pittsburg Dispatch) becomes suddenly excited. The fins are raised, and the whole body shines with metallic lustre and colors of dazzling beauty, while the protuding gill membrane, waving like a black frill around the throat, makes grotesque the general appearance. In this state of irritation it makes repeated darts at its real or reflected antagonist. If now two are placed together in a tank they rush at each other with the utmost fury. The battle is kept on until one is killed or put to flight, but not until they are entirely separated does the victor shut his gaudy fins, that like flags of war are never lowered until peace has been declared.

In South America there is a small fish that not only attacks its fellows of the sea and river, but it is greatly dreaded by the natives, who, during certain seasons, have to ford the streams in which the carbitos is found. Bathers are often attacked by them, the sharp, chisel-shaped teeth taking a bite from the flesh whereever they attack. They are perfect scavengers, eating the animals that float down the river, dead or alive.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS. AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

A RUSSIAN KEELEY IN OHIO.

Go down, ye red-faced, reeking jags,
And have a talk with Cole;
Go get a dose of Russian cure
And save your sodden soul;
Go down! Make haste while yet ye may,
And be made clean and whole.

Don't wait until you have the snakes;
Get cured the speediest way;
From brutes be made to decent men
Before there comes a day
When you, in horror, gasp and die
And turn to clammy clay.
—Chillicothe Gazette.

Novels With Dirt in Them.

A curous illustration of one ugly phase of modern literature is offered by an author writing to one of the London newspapers. 'There is too ready a tendency,' he says, 'when the wholesome and cleanly does not "catch on" for the novelist to venture on the questionable. I was myself, not long ago, offered a good price if I would write a novel "with a little dirt in it," and I know others who have had similar offers.'

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tts&w

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd. CELEBRATED CUTLERY. TRADE MARK. JAS. HUTTON & CO. MONTREAL & TORONTO AGENTS FOR CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition!

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) Miles from Wellington	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays	No. 1 Passenger Daily	STATIONS	NORTH BOUND (Read Down) Miles from Victoria	No. Passenger Saturday	No. 2 Passenger Daily
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Victoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nanaimo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wellington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

City of Puebla - - Mar. 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y. In connection with THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY The Shortest Route to JAPAN and CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers 1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or E. B. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Rates to all Points East and Southeast

$5.00 to $10.00

Cheaper than via any other route. Luxurious Sleepers and Elegant Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, running through without change to

Boston, Montreal, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toronto.

All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS! The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, March 8th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

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The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave.
R. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent. Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria........Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Feb. 27.—Another dispatch from Bathurst states that the uneasiness among the natives is increasing. The powerful Chief Mousamoula, at the head of 5,000 warriors, is expected to join Chief Fodisilah. All Europeans have been armed in order to guard the town against surprise. Five hundred troops have left Sierra Leone to reinforce the troops at Bathurst.

Pisa, Feb. 27.—During the performance at the Theatre Nuovo a petard was thrown in the auditorium through a window in the rear of the stage. It burst and created a great excitement, but did no damage. The people rushed for the exits, but the conductor of the orchestra shouted that there was no danger and ordered the orchestra to strike up the national anthem and later the Garibaldian hymn. No arrests were made.

Vienna, Feb. 27.—A riotous demonstration by the unemployed took place to-day. A meeting was held at which one thousand persons were present. The unemployed after listening to several fiery addresses by leaders became uproarious, and many attempted to march through the streets, singing revolutionary songs. The police were reinforced by a strong detachment of mounted police, and the latter dispersed the rioters.

Calcutta, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the natives and Europeans in the town hall resolutions were passed urging the government to endeavor to settle the silver question by international agreement and the appointment of a royal commission to include residents of India, not officials of the government.

London, Feb. 27.—Four hundred marines now stationed at Chatham have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Bathurst, West Africa, to take part in the expedition against the slave traders.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—In the reichstag the debate on the Russo-German commercial treaty was opened. Von Mirbach, on behalf of the Conservatives, gave an explanation of the reasons which had decided his party not to support the government, contending that the treaty would prove an injury to German husbandry greater than the advantages which could possibly follow its passage. Von Biberstein declared that German manufacturers and merchants secured under the treaty an inestimable boon. Husbandry profited nothing by the present customs tariff, and the agrarians should direct their efforts toward influencing the federal government in favor of practical solicitude for German husbandry. The government could not surrender at discretion to the demands of the agrarians. Count von Moltke opposed the treaty in the name of the Imperialists. Richert urged adoption of the treaty, saying the entrance of Russia into the European commercial community would have important consequences.

Paris, Feb. 27.—In the deputies to-day there was a lively sitting, excitement arising out of a discussion of the verification of the election of Daniel Wilson, son-in-law of President Grevy. Bastey, under the guise of explaining his position in the matter, wanted to air his political views, but President Dupuy stopped him. This made the Radicals and Socialists break out into loud protestations, which caused a violent uproar. Millerand vehemently attacked those whom he classed as "allies of the Panamaists," in the chamber, declaring that they could be found even among the friends of the ministry. The chamber, by a vote of 465 to 2, invalidated Wilson's election.

Paris, Feb. 27.—Prince Colonna has returned from Naples, where he has been in consultation with a distinguished American lawyer. The latter advised him that the only possible way to regain possession of his children was to go to the United States and bring the matter before the American courts. The Prince is furious at the manner in which he has been referred to in some of the American papers, and expressed a wish to challenge the proprietor of one of the leading newspapers of New York. The lawyer, however, succeeded in dissuading him from his intention.

HERE AND THERE.

A number of American artists with advanced views have formed themselves into the Society of Independents, an imitation of similar bodies in Paris and London. The scheme is that of holding exhibitions which will be open to all artists without the ordeal of a jury of selection. The first exhibition was recently held in New York. Some ten or fifteen painters, sculptors, and engravers sent in works. Women predominated among the exhibitors. The society says in a printed circular: "Believing the time has come when juries and awards are anachronisms in art-matters, and believing that talent is better stimulated by encouragement than by suppression, it is hoped that sympathy for the scheme will be enlisted."

The Bulletin of the American Geographical Society, New York, December 31, notices a little work recently published by Dr. Egli, a reprint of articles contributed to Ausland, which lays down the proposition that the bestowal of geographical names, considered as the manifestation of the genius of a people or a time, reflects the degree as well as the duration of culture in the different peoples. Among primitive peoples the prevailing names are those of natural objects; among civilized men those relating to civilization. The author supports his position by a comparative table of names taken from various peoples and tribes.

Lady Cook, in the Westminster Review, London, January, writing of woman in ancient times, says: We saw her as a beast of burden in savage times. In the ancient civilized period, her position is improved, but she is still in all things an inferior. But no civilization can be perfect where she is not in all respects possessed of equal rights and privileges with man. Tried by this standard, all other ancient countries fall short of Egypt, and, in one important point, all moderns also.

Mr. William Brown, the very last survivor of the enterprising band of manufacturers who, in Galashiels, invented the fabric known as Scotch tweed, and along with others expanded that manufacture into a great national trade, died on the 11th of January at his residence, Wilderbank, in his 85th year.

Among the old masters shown in London at the Royal Academy is a portrait, by Vandyke, of James Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, loaned by the Earl of Leicester. This portrait is very like one belonging to Mr. Henry G. Marquand, but is said to be no repetition in all respects. A third portrait of the same duke, by Vandyke, is in the Louvre. He stands with a fruit in his hand, and has a colored cloak and coat, appearing in white shirt and crimson breeches.

Professor Cunningham contributes a paper to the Contemporary Review, London, January, in advocacy of "A Living Wage," which he defines as the payment of a wage which will enable the ordinary man to maintain the standard of comfort of his class. The measure is advocated as one which commends itself to the English sense of justice, and as being in complete accordance with Christian teaching on economic subjects. Profit sharing is wrong in principle and unsatisfactory. Make the "living wage" a fixed point to which the conditions of history must adjust themselves.

Mr. William M. Chase told this story the other day to a reporter of the New York Mail and Express: "Not long ago there was an auction-sale of art-works in this city, at which a number of rich gentlemen were present. Among the paintings, was an exquisite old portrait of a man of bygone day, clad in rich stuff, and big with pride and consequence. This picture was sold, after a spirited bidding. A month or so later, the owner of the picture received a caller, and he showed him through his art gallery. Among the pictures pointed out was this portrait. 'Who may that be?' asked the visitor. 'Oh! he was an ancestor of mine.' 'I remember now,' the caller made answer. 'I remember all about it; and,' he added with a trace of regret, 'if I had only bid ten dollars more, he might now be an ancestor of mine.'"

The London Literary World thus speaks of a well known writer: Rolf Boldrewood, whose real name is Tom Browne, has for many years been a gold field's warden in the northeast of Victoria. Hence the brilliant local coloring in his novels, which have been unequalled in Australian literature since the publication of "Geoffrey Hamlyn." For years before he burst upon the English public as the author of "Robbery under Arms," he had been a contributor to the Australasian of charming essays after the manner of John Burroughs. He is the wittiest diner-out in Australia.

A Liverpool jeweler has discovered a missing diamond brooch under extraordinary circumstances. It had been deposited with him for repairs, but disappeared. One day a joiner came to do some work, and he discovered a rat's nest, wherein was found the brooch and several other articles of less value.

The aluminium yacht lately landed at St. Denis, built for the Comte Chabonne de la Palice, has a displacement of ten tons. She is forty feet long and weighs only about 1,600 pounds, while her masts and tackle will weigh another 800 pounds. She is a sailing yacht built for racing.

It is noted as a curious fact by Sir Samuel Baker that a negro has never been known to tame an elephant or any wild animal. A person might travel all over Africa and never see a wild animal trained and petted. It often struck Sir Samuel that the little children never had a pet animal.

The words breeches, trousers and pantaloons are now used interchangeably, but originally the significations were quite different. Pantaloons are said to have been at first nothing but long stockings, worn in Italy as a sort of religious habit by the devotees of St. Pantaloon. Breeches originally reached from the waist half way to the knee, where they were fastened with a buckle. Trousers are the present style of leg gear, a combination of the former two.

The distress in Austria among the poor is very considerable. According to reliable reports there are 350,000 persons out of employment in the country, and 100,000 of these are in the city of Vienna.

In the countless looms of cotton mills the shuttles are driven to and fro by what are called pickers. These are made of raw hide and cost 45 cents. It has recently been discovered by an experienced loom fixer in Lowell, U.S., that tough paper, prepared by hydraulic pressure and then varnished, will make a better picker, and cost only half as much.

Scientific Dots.

The deepest boring of which we have any knowledge up to the present time, says Revue Scientifique, is at Parvschowitz, in the district of Ribnik, in Western Silesia. The depth attained is 6,568 feet, and the diameter of the hole is only 2.75 inches. The work has been temporarily stopped in order to lower especial thermometers, which have been made with great accuracy, into the hole for the purpose of obtaining the temperature at different depths. The boring will then be resumed, and it is hoped that the depth of 8,200 feet will be reached.

According to the London Engineer, there are at present 47 oil tank steamers afloat, ranging in size from 666 to 4,134 tons gross, while no less than 17 more are at present being built at European yards. The Dover (England) Harbor Board has closed arrangements with an oil company for the erection on the docks of large oil reservoirs, which are to be constructed by next summer, when oil tank steamers will make Dover a depot for the South of England and run regularly between there and Russian and American ports.

Experiments in magnetizing and concentrating the low grade soft, red ores of some southern districts are in process, and said to be so far promising of good results. The consulting chemist of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, operating upon 3,000 pounds at a time of the crude ore which contained forty per cent. of iron and 29 of silica, has been able to secure 57 per cent. of iron and reduce silica 10 per cent.—Age of Steel.

In an oxymagnesium lamp for photographers' use, the oxygen enters the lamp from a cylinder and common gas at either normal or higher pressure is used. The battery is blown out in the shape of an organ-plan, but the pure oxygen in contact with its outer and inner surfaces. Above the flame is metal piping to convey the white smoke into the aluminum. Burning the magnesium in pure oxygen increases its actinic power 12 times.

The Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 27.—Speculative interest has shifted to a great extent from the railway list, although the industrials were not neglected by any means. St. Paul, which was taken in hand by well-known operators, was advanced from 57 ... 1-8, and the stock figured for 42,160 shares out of a grand total of 147,321 shares. In some quarters there was a disposition to attribute the rise in the railway group to the decision in the case brought against Freight Agent James of the Lake Shore, for violating the Inter State Commerce law. A cursory glance shows that the court has simply affirmed a well known principle of law that a witness has the right to refuse to answer incriminating questions. Most people in the room, however, ascribed the rise to the artfully placed orders rather than to any new legal developments. The other grangers outside of St. Paul advanced 1-8 to 1 per cent., while the trunk lines moved up 1-4 to 1-2 per cent., except the "Big Four," which rose 1 1-4 on limited transactions. The industrials were strong for Sugar, General Electric and Lead, and irregular for Chicago Gas and Whiskey. The market closed firm and 1-8 to 1 3-8 per cent. higher. In the specialties, Erie preferred dropped 1 3-4 to 37 and recovered to 38 1-2. Closing bids: Atchison, 12 1-2; Burlington & Quincy, 76 1-4; Canada Southern, 49 3-4; Canadian Pacific, 66 1-2; Central Pacific, 13 1-2; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 36 5-8; Delaware & Lackawanna, 16 5-8; Erie, 16 5-8; Wells Fargo, 128; Lake Shore, 126 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 46 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 22 1-8; New York Central, 98 1-2; New England, 10 3-4; North American, 4; Northern Pacific, 4 1-2; Northern Pacific preferred, 17 3-4; Northwest, 103 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 11 1-2; Pacific Mail, 17; Reading, 11 1-4; Rock Island, 57 7-8; Southern Pacific, 22 5-8; St. Paul, 58 5-8; Texas Pacific, 8; Union Pacific 18 1-8; Western Union, 84 3-8. Bar Silver, 60 7-8; Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2. Foreign exchange sterling, 4.87 1-2; for 60 days; 4.89 on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 103 1-2 bid.

"I've tried all sorts of blood-purifiers," said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

WHEN TO STOP.

If you haven't anything worth selling,
If you are selling more then you can make,
If times are too good to keep up with.
You might consider the question of stopping your advertising. But

NOT NOW,

When you have a "good thing" to offer,
When people are looking for bargains,
When people are hard to please,
When only the "fittest" can survive,
When times are what they are to-day.

A Sure Cure.

The merchant was rather blue, and his wife, noticing it, asked what the matter was.

"Matter enough," he sighed. "I've been looking over my books and I find I've lost money every month for the last year."

"How did you lose it?" she inquired.

"Oh, I don't know," he said wearily, shaking his head.

"Nor where?"

"No."

Then she thought a minute and remembered what she did when she lost her pocketbook, and her face brightened.

"Why don't you advertise for it?" she asked, innocently.

"By George," he exclaimed, "I never thought of that," and the next day he had a big display ad in the paper, and the next and the next, and in three months' time he was in clover up to his chin.—Detroit Free Press.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says Henry Hudson, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

All the Nourishment of Prime Beef

is rendered available to the

INVALID AND CONVALESCENT

—BY—

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Which embodies the virtues of Prime Beef in an easily digested form.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

The Improved Royal Incubator

Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address J. S. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C. 713-3m

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VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

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Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

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Keep the Money in the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

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Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00. Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

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Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

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DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

JOHN MESTON,

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Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

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Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

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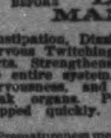

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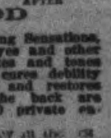

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Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, ...

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A MEDICAL PHENOMENON.

A Man Who Speaks Without Any Vocal Cords.

New York, Feb. 28.—Nature played a queer caper in the case of a man who was introduced to the students in Vanderbilt clinic of the college of physicians and surgeons yesterday. Not in causing an unusual condition did nature play a part, but rather in finding a way out of a difficulty. With no connection between his throat and lungs, and with the larynx and every vestige of a vocal cord removed, he is able to articulate distinctly. His power of speech is so perfect even under these trying circumstances as to permit of his being heard and understood at a distance of twenty feet or more. He is denied only one function, that being the violent use of his unnatural speech producing power. He cannot shout.

When introduced to the students by Dr. Geo. M. Lefferts, professor of laryngology and diseases of the throat in the college, he was spoken of as a special medical curiosity. Stating briefly the fact that he performed the operation of removing the man's vocal cords, Dr. Lefferts requested him to give the class a history of his case. In a voice somewhat husky, but quite audible, even to the students in the rear of the large lecture room, he said: "I suffered many years from a malignant tumor, called by the medical profession, a sarcoma. It was directly in the larynx and involved the vocal chords. Physicians to whom I applied for aid warned me of the deadly nature of the disease and advised me to have recourse to the surgeon's knife as the only hope of saving my life. I was operated upon. The whole of the deceased larynx and vocal apparatus was excised, an opening made in the neck, and a metal tube placed in the opening. The operation was a success. All of the affected parts had been removed, and there was no recurrence of the malady. The wound healed rapidly and the respiration pipe protruded through the artificial opening in the neck. I had no reason to suppose that my powers of speech would return to me. In fact it was with the understanding that it would destroy this power that I submitted to the operation. To my surprise and delight, within a short time afterwards, I was able to articulate, and was ultimately able to speak as distinctly as you now hear me."

Pointing to the trachea, which was stitched into his neck, the man called attention to the fact that his breathing was done through that aperture. "But non will notice," he said, "that the sounds which I produce come, evidently, through my mouth. This is verified by the fact that my lips move in speaking and without that action I cannot phonate distinctly."

These mysterious phenomena Professor Lefferts and his associates at the clinic are unable to explain. No adequate reason could be given for the marvellous return of the power of articulation after all the organs known to produce it had been removed. One theory advanced is that some of the folds of the tissue of the throat, and known as the "pillars of the fauces" have in some way taken upon themselves the functions of vocal cords. The case is said to be the most wonderful on record, and has puzzled some of the leading throat specialists in the leading medical institutions in this country.

THREATENING LETTERS.

Another Rash Penman—Inequitable Water Rates.

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—Yesterday's mail arrived in time for to-day's boat.

W. C. Gardner was committed for trial to-day for sending threatening and abusive letters to James Hartney, contractor.

The new water works committee is going to revise the water rates, which are now very inequitable.

A tramway service is about to start to-morrow on the Fairview line, which has been out of use for several months. This is the result of a threat on the part of the residents on Ninth avenue to take legal proceedings.

Bankers and business men say that no trouble is expected in meeting payments on March 4th.

POOR FIRE PROTECTION.

Mere Dribbles of Water—Anomalies of Baking Business.

Nanaimo, Feb. 28.—The fire department were called out last night to a fire in a house on Haliburton street, belonging to and occupied by Mrs. Forrest. Had the water supply been adequate the flames could have been quickly extinguished. The building was only about twelve feet high, yet a man had to mount a ladder to play the hose upon it.

The stock and fixtures of W. H. S. Perkins' store, which are valued at $4,000, are to be put under the hammer on Saturday.

The bakers of Nanaimo now give sixteen loaves of bread, equal to 24 pounds, for one dollar. When flour was double its present price 26 pounds was given for the same money, and yet at that time, three years ago, the bakers were satisfied with their profits.

A meeting of the government supporters took place last night in Foresters' hall, and an association was formed. Another meeting is to be held on Friday night, when it is expected a candidate will be chosen in the interests of the present government.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

25 Government St., VICTORIA.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

CREEDEN WAS SUPERIOR.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Dan Creeden, the Australian middleweight, and Dick Moore, gave an exhibition of the fastest sparring ever seen in Boston before a good-sized crowd at the Casino last night. For ten rounds they faced each other, and during that time they were fighting nearly every minute. Creeden's work was superior to that of Moore, being more scientific, and his style closely resembles that of Corbitt. Although he had the best of the match in the minds of those present, the referee, Jimmy Colville, declared the contest a draw.

The Kaslo Fire.

A special from Spokane gives an estimate of the losses at Kaslo. The total loss is now estimated at $117,000, with less than $20,000 insurance. Among the principal losses are:

Byers Hardware Co., stock	$12,000
Byers Hardware Co., building	6,400
P. Gelgorich, merchandise	20,000
Grand Central Hotel	7,000
Ward's Coeur d' Alene Hotel	7,000
Burke's Bank	2,000
Dardenelles Hotel	5,000
Palace Hotel	5,000
Bon Ton Hotel, Freeman, Lon & Co.	3,000
Balfour Trading Co.,	8,000
C. H. Williams, drugs	2,000
Baldwin Hotel	3,000
A. T. Cook, stationery	1,000
R. T. Lowery stationery	1,000
Henderson, Clothing	5,000

Relief committees were organized and food, clothing and shelter provided for those who needed them. Guards were posted over the burned district, and warehouses found for rescued goods. Before noon seven tents were up and a number of the merchants were getting ready to open new places of business.

Talmage and the Tabernacle.

New York, Feb. 27.—There are indications that Dr. Talmage's connection with the Brooklyn Tabernacle will not be permanently severed Sunday, when, as announced a month ago, he decided to preach his farewell sermon. The relations between the trustees and the pastor have been more cordial lately and it is the opinion of the leading men of the church that the doctor will return to his charge in October.

"See me some day this week," said Trustee Leonard Moody, "and I'll give you some tabernacle news that will interest the people."

"Will you preach your farewell sermon next Sunday?" the reporter asked Dr. Talmage.

"Everything is just as it was. There is no change," was the doctor's diplomatic reply.

Napoleon's War Horse.

The war horses of great generals have in many notable cases shared the glory as well as the fatigues and dangers of their masters. Instances are furnished both in fable and history from the gray dawn of remote antiquity onward, from Bucephalus, the battle horse of Alexander the Great, to the "Long Gray" of Frederick the Peerless, and to Sadowa, the brown darling of Kaiser Wilhelm the First; not omitting to mention the gallant gray "Procul negotiis" who bore the brave Hohenzollern Frederick Charles from victory to victory. Many another gallant battle horse, as worthy perhaps as they, has sunk into oblivion, his deeds, nay even his name, unrecorded in song or story. Such, for instance, was the fate of the gallant steed which bore Blucher to victory at Belle Alliance. Germans, French, English and Americans, have furnished a comprehensive literature of this battle and of all its details, and we know that during the three days, 16th, 17th and 18th June, Napoleon rode his famous little gray Arab charger Marengo. This horse, a Berber stallion of noble stock, was presented to the emperor by General Lefebvre, who purchased him in Egypt. But Lefebvre had ample cause for gratitude. The fortress of Danzig fell into the hands of the French on May 24, 1807, and much of the credit was due to Lefebvre. Napoleon requested his attendance at six o'clock the next morning. Punctually to the minute, the general was announced to the emperor, who was already at work with his chief of staff.

"Ah!" said Napoleon, "the duke does not keep us waiting." Then he turned and instructed the adjutant to invite the Duke of Danzig to breakfast. The adjutant, thinking he had not heard aright, ventured to reply that it was not the Duke of Danzig but General Lefebvre who awaited his majesty's commands. The emperor replied with one of those jokes for which he was famous in those days.

"It appears, Monsieur," he said, "that you think me more capable of making a compte than a duke."

At breakfast he took every opportunity to address his guest as 'Monsieur le Duc," and to the general's admission that he liked chocolate, the emperor replied that none had been prepared for breakfast, but he could present him with a pound of the genuine Danzig to take home with him. On opening it the general found, as he probably half and half expected, that the packet was full of bank notes, to the amount of a hundred thousand thalers.

As a small memorial of his gratitude the newly made duke presented the emperor with his gallant Barbary steed, and the emperor rode him in many battles, and finally at Belle Alliance. Here on the emperor's flight the horse fell into the hands of the English. In 1821 he was purchased by Lieut.-Gen. J. J. W. Angerstein, who had him painted by Ward, and used him for stud purposes. Some of his progeny, notably Gimcrack, 1827, and Carollia, 1831, made a record in English sporting annals.

For Sudden Toothaches.

Toothache is a little thing in the books, but many physicians would rather meet a burglar at the door of a dark night than a call to cure a bad toothache of several days' continuance. A hypodermic of morphine only postpones the evil day, and usually the patient is respectfully referred to the dentist. The tooth should not be extracted while the jaw and gums are inflamed and the latter swollen, and it is the physician's duty to treat the case until the above conditions are removed. Always keep a small vial containing the following mixture: Chloroform, gtt. x.; glycerine, gtt. x.; sat. sol. ac.carbol., gtt. x.; morphine, gr. ½, with a small wad of absorbent cotton. If the offending tooth has a cavity or decayed surface, saturate a small pellet of cotton with the above mixture and put into the cavity or against the decayed surface, as the case may be. Never pack the cotton in or the more is the trouble, but have the pellet small enough to enter without crowding. In most cases this will end the trouble.

When the gums are swollen and tender paint two or three times, two minutes apart, with a 4 cent solution of cocaine. This time of year your patient must have been eating a good deal of fruit. The tongue and mucous membrane of the mouth are pale, he has a sour stomach, and next day the toothache will return. Give ten grains of sub-carbonate of bismuth and ten grains of phenacetin at once and a smaller dose before each of the three following meals, with a laxative if needed, and stop all fruit for a few days and it will not return. The same powder every two hours with cessation of fruit eating will stop the persistent, tormenting neuralgias so prevalent at this season.

The Sin of Lying.

The sin of lying is so common, that like breathing, it is done unconsciously. A very amusing, yet on the whole truthful book, has recently been written, entitled "Who Lies?" It hits off in a telling way this most common, most mean and most wicked sin of lying. A company of Harvard graduates who, at graduation, had determined to keep up the club they had formed in their undergraduate days, had met from year to year afterwards for fifteen years. The callow students had become merchants, physicians, lawyers, clergymen and men of various business. One, a gentleman of wealth, had travelled the world over and at the fifteenth meeting of the club he was to be present, to give his experience and part of his wisdom. He comes in late, enjoys the festivities, and when called upon for his contribution to the wisdom of the club, states that he had learned to tell the truth, and that nobody else did. This latter statement brought forth violent objections from all present. He challenged them to tell the truth for one day, the next day, indeed, and it was arranged that the one failing should pay a large sum. The physician, as the consequence of veracity lost his patients; the lawyer ruined his business, the clergyman outraged his congregation, and the misfortunes of truth-telling for a single day were so great that each failed and had to pay the large fine.

DIED.

McMILLAN—On February 26th, at 11.05 p.m., at the family residence, 273 Yates Street, Mrs. Findlay McMillan, a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, aged 77 years.

The funeral will leave the family residence at 2 o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, March 1st.

BISHOP—On the 25th inst., Caleb Bishop, a native of Hampshire, England, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 p.m., from the family residence, corner of Russell Street and Craigflower Road, Victoria West. Friends are invited to attend.

FRANCIS—On the 25th inst., in the 86th year of her age, Cecelia Rending Duncan, relict of the late Hon. Allan Francis, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 135 Pandora Avenue, and at the Reformed Episcopal Church at 2.30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J A Baddeck, John Murphy, F Bloomquist, J Miller, A Cameron, Wm McPherson, Mrs Angus, P Angus, P Kirk, S M Leigh, Mrs Leigh, Mrs Porter, W B Armstrong, Mrs Armstrong, A Cohen, Jas Ramsay, W E Drake, Max Leiser, A McQueen, Capt Soule, A W Rennson, R Hamilton, N McLean, G A Stoess, A L Tregent, Mrs Tregent, P J Jones, Capt Tatlow, H P McCraney, W H Hayward, J Lease, F S Roper, J Bowron, J McLean, MrsMcLean, H P Ceperley, Capt Robertson, F W Parker, Miss Dawson, S Tingley, J W McFarland.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J Brown, J Erickson, W F Crosswell, Mrs Cohen, Mrs Freeman, Mrs Doran, Miss Ashton, H Lehndert, G Fyns, Wm Frank, Mrs Beckingham, D W Davis, H Carlson, H T Peterson, F L Nelson, Miss Whiting, D M Gerish, Miss T Romanoff, Wm Linton, Miss Harmon, P Wilson, J Kelman, A L Schyler, Miss Lenz, Mrs Homan, J C Harper, Jos Williams, P Brady, L Rothchild.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Wm Matheson, H Saunders, Allice & Ault, Lenz & Leiser, Wilson Bros, J Piercy & Co, A B Erskine, J Fullerton, J H Baker, Gilmore & McC, N Polnter, S Marks, Mrs Bickford, Weiler Bros, A J Rowbotham, S Leiser, J Isaacs, S Reid, B Williams, M M Powell, Agent Telegraph, Stemler & Earle, J H Todd, Lieut Col Prior, C R King, E Wall & Co, F R Stewart, Dr. Milne, Johns Bros, McL & McF, Wm Beach, Robt Heron, Dom Ex Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—N P E L Co, S Leiser, E G Prior & Co, Colonist P & P Co, E Wall & Co, Geo Horfield, Vic Feed & P Co, Serv & Co, J Parker, D W Doran, Valo & Brooks, G C Leonard, M & L Young.

"All signs fail"—except pimples and blotches. These never fail to indicate an impure condition of the blood, which may be thoroughly cleansed and renewed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The most efficacious and economical of blood purifiers.

Coughing

leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with

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Two Little Girls in Blue

Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing a line at

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Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

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DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anæsthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anæsthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

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NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Rossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Rossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Rossi, deceased.
Feb. 12-30t

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
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These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

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Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

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2

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